THE COLUMBIAN,
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED,)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance—$2.24 if not paid in advance and $2.50 if payment be delayed be ond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8. 1876.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. X, NO. 49
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLI, NO. 49

Rates of Advertising.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $1.00.

SPACE.	1W.	2W.	3W.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	13.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	22.00	35.00	50.00
One column	30.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Ivan Derr, M. G. Hughes.
Prothonotary, &c.—H. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. S. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr H. W. McKeynolds.
Commissioners—John Herner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—G. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Scott. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, H. H. Hidlson, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. McCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. S. McMurray.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Sunday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. G. D. Gurley.
Residence—Central Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 2½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb. 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. R. IKELER, Attorney at Law. Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. 48

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 13, '75.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's store, Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main st., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

WHEN YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS SHAVE or anything in the TONSORIAL LINE go to
JAMES REILLY'S BARBER SHOP,
THE BEST IN TOWN,
Under Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 13, '75—ly

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

THE "MOODY SHIRT."
MADE TO ORDER ONLY.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
Gentlemen desiring Shirts will please drop us a line and our Agent will call and get the measurement.
Factory Corner Penn and Centre streets.
Address P. O. MOODY,
March 16,'76-1y BATTLE, Pa

J. B. KNITTLE. W. H. ABBOTT

Important to Farmers.

and everybody in want of

LIME, LUMBER, AND COAL.

We have erected kilns at or near the Paper Mill, on the D. H. & W. R. R. and are now prepared to sell lime at very reasonable prices and of good quality. Orders by the car promptly filled and shipped to any station on the above road.
A full line of LUMBER, of all kinds, dressed or in the rough, Shingles, Lath and Silt Timber to which we invite the attention of customers.
Orders received and filled for all kinds of FAMILY COAL.
By strict attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage.
KNITTLE & ABBOTT,
Sept. 8, 1876. Catawissa, Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.
Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr.23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr.23'75-tf

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets Oct. 8, '75

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18,1875.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. july1,'73—y

C. F. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar.6, '74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.

A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. july1,'73—y

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Apr. 14,'76-1y.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.

E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.
Agents for Continental Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets nearly $7,000,000. The best in the country. Send for descriptive pamphlet. tf

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, '76-1y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., R. Stohner, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached. October 8, '75-tf

C. M. BROWN,
has removed his Boot and Shoe Store from Brown's Hotel to 1st. door above Wagenseller and Sharpless' Towanda Boots a specialty. Repairing done at short notice.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct 1, '75 1y

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
W. B. KOONS,
Oct. 8,'75-1y Proprietor.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 26—1y.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8,'75

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	19,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13,000,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
American of Philadelphia	3,100,000
Ætna of Hartford	5,000,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	231,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Hudson, New York	5,000,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$118,959,000

March 24,'77—y

THE UNDERSIGNED, representing several of the most conservative and reliable American Fire Insurance Companies, would beg leave to offer his services to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, requesting a reasonable share of the public patronage.
W. J. POWELL.
Bloomsburg July 18, 1876.
Office in Brower's Block. July 21-3m.*

Columbia County BANK,
OF BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.

Formerly the Bank of Espy, removed April first, 1876. Is conveniently located in the central part of the town, and does a general BANKING business.

Money received on deposit subject to check without notice. Special arrangements made with depositors, and interest allowed on time deposits.

Issue Drafts on New York and Philadelphia.

Collections made on all important towns in the U. S., at lowest rates of exchange. Bonds and stocks bought and sold, and coupons collected. Every security given to depositors that can be offered by any bank.

DISCOUNT DAYS:—Tuesday and Friday.

RATE, SIX PER CENT.

Aug. 10, '76-6m.

$999 Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete Outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expense of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanic their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine: Sept. 8, '76.-11m.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to take out patents, or desiring information from the United States Patent Office should consult F. A. LEHMANN, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D. C. Examinations free. NO PATENT NO PAY. Send for Circular.
Oct. 6, '76. 3 & W

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

DR. SWAYNE,

The discoverer and compounder of the far-famed

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry

and other valuable preparations, entered upon his professional career with the important advantage of a regular medical education in one of the oldest and best schools in Philadelphia, and, perhaps, in the world. He subsequently served a faithful term of practice in the Philadelphia Dispensary, and for many years attended in the Hospital. In these institutions he enjoyed the most ample opportunities of obtaining an insight into diseases in all their various forms, as well as for ascertaining the best methods of that treatment. In offering, therefore, to the people of the United States the fruits of his extensive professional experience in the medical compounds as the best results of his skill and observation, he feels that he is but proffering a boon to many families throughout the land, resting, as he does, confidently in the merits and efficatious virtue of the remedies he herewith commends. The vast amount of testimony from all parts of the world that goes to PROVE DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" the most efficacious remedy known, and it is admitted by our most eminent physicians, and all who have witnessed its wonderful healing properties. The WILD CHERRY in all ages of the world and in all countries where it is known has been justly celebrated for its wonderful medicinal qualities, but its great power to cure some of the worst and most distressing diseases among us was never fully ascertained until the experiments of this skillful physician, Dr. Swayne, had concentrated its high adaptation, in combination with Pine Tree Tar, and other equally valuable vegetable ingredients, which chemically combined renders its action twofold more certain and beneficial in curing all diseases of the throat, breast and lungs. DR. SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY COMPOUND strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous and shattered constitution. If your druggist or storekeeper does not have it, do not be put off by any other remedy that may be offered, but send to us direct, and we will forward a half dozen to any address, freight paid, on receipt of the price, $1 per bottle, or $5 the half dozen. Address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. No charge will be made for advice.

Ask Your Druggist for Them.

Females and all who value health should never be without DR. SWAYNE'S TAR AND SARSAPARILLA PILLS, as they purify the blood, remove all obstructions, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek. Female irregularities are restored to a healthy condition. They are a certain cure for Sick and Nervous Headache. As a Dinner Pill, nothing can exceed them: take one, two, or three, as may be found necessary; unlike others, they neither gripe, produce nausea, or any other unpleasant sensation. While they are as powerful as it is possible for a medicine to be and be harmless. These Pills cleanse out the disordered humors, enrich and purify the blood, remove all unhealthy discolorations of the stomach and bowels, causing a perfectly healthy state of the liver, and are undoubtedly the best cathartic and antibilious medicine yet discovered; and we are determined that the sick shall have them at a price within the means of the poorest (25 cents a box of 30 Pills.) If your druggist or storekeeper has not got them, do not be put off by any others that may be offered in their place, but send to us direct, and we will forward by mail, on receipt of the price, 25 cents a box or five boxes $1.

SKIN DISEASES.

Swayne's Ointment,

Is particularly adapted to all forms of skin diseases. Cures even when all other remedies and treatment fail.

Cures Tetter,	Scald Head,
Salt Rheum,	Ringworm,
Barber's Itch,	Pimples, Sores,
Prarie Itch	Army Itch,
Sore Heads,	Blotches, Scurvy,
Humors, Piles,	Chronic Erysipelas of the
All Eruptions,	face.

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

Seems to cure every case, leaving the skin smooth and clear without a blemish behind.

Itching Piles

is generally preceded by a moisture, like perspiration, distressing itching, as though pin worms were crawling in or about the rectum, particularly at night when undressing, or in bed after getting warm. It appears in summer as well as winter, oftentimes shows itself around the private parts, and is not confined to males only, but is quite as frequent that females are sorely afflicted, particularly in times of pregnancy, extending into the vagina, proving distressing almost beyond the powers of endurance. Cases of long standing, pronounced incurable, have been permanently cured by simply applying

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS.

Dr. Swayne & Son:—Gentlemen—The box of Ointment you sent me by mail cured me entirely of Itching Piles, which I suffered with for five years. Enclosed find fifty cents for another box for a friend of mine. ANDREW J. BEACH.
Farmwell Station, Loudon Co., Va.

Rev. Isaac Holland, Webster, Taylor county W. Va. writes:
November 20, 1875—I have been a sufferer from Itching Piles. I procured a box of your ointment last spring which gave me instant relief, and feel confident it will effect a permanent cure. Enclosed find fifty cents, for which please send me another box by mail.

An Eruption of 8 Years Standing.

I was troubled with an eruption of eight years standing, intolerable at times; tried many preparations without finding relief. Through the use of Swayne's All-Healing Ointment I am entirely cured. JOSEPH LAMBERT,
At Hartsman & Bros., 5th and Cherry, Phila.

I was entirely cured of Tetter

in its worst form by Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment, and shall be happy to explain my case to all who may call upon me. JAMES MCKINLEY, West End Hotel, 23d Street, below Lombard, Philadelphia.

Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, 50 cents a box.
Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for advice.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of

SWAYNE'S PANACEA,

celebrated all over the world for its remarkable cures of Scrofula, Mercurial and Syphilitic complaints, and in cases where Syphilitic Virus of the parent causes development of Syphilis or Scrofula in the child nothing has ever proved so effectual in completely eradicating every vestige of these dangerous complaints and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood.

Be particular to obtain the genuine, as prepared by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 N. 6th St., Philadelphia, See that the name is spelled correctly, SWAYNE, as there are preparations of somewhat similar name in the market.

IS YOUR HAIR FALLING OUT
OR TURNING GRAY?
IF SO DO NOT FAIL TO USE

The most	London Hair Color restorer
Reliable Hair	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer
Restorative ever	London Hair Color Restorer
Introduced to the	London Hair Color Restorer
American	London Hair Color Restorer
People	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer
For Restoring	London Hair Color Restorer
Gray Hair and	London Hair Color Restorer
Preventing	London Hair Color Restorer
Baldness.	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer
The great	London Hair Color Restorer
Luxury of	London Hair Color Reporter
the Dress-	London Hair Color Restorer
Room.	London Hair Color Restorer

1. It will restore gray hair to its original color.
2. It will make the hair grow on bald heads.
3. It will restore the natural secretions.
4. It will remove all dandruff and itching.
5. It will make the hair soft, glossy and flexible.
6. It will preserve the original color to old age.
7. It will prevent the hair from falling off.
8. It will cure all diseases of the scalp.

75 Cents per Bottle.

6 bottles $4. Sent by express to any address on receipt of price.
Address orders to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Phila., Pa., sole proprietors.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Aug 18,'76—1y.

Poetical.

IN FUTURO.

It seems to me the bud of expectation
Has not yet swollen to the perfect flower
That with its wondrous fragrant exhalation
The world of faith will dower.

The lamps we light are but the stars of promise,
The faintest prefiex of a d'stant sun
That wakes an eager aspiration in from us
Till nobler heights are won.

The past was but the preface to the story
In which the romance of our lives is wrought;
The deeds that win imperishable glory
Live scarcely in our thought.

Whate'er we do falls short of our intending;
The structure lacks the beauty we design;
And tortured angels, to their home ascending
Depart, and leave no sign.

By all the doubts and trials that so vex us,
By all the falls and failures that annoy,
By all the strange allusions that perplex us
And yield no fruit of joy,

We know that unto mortals is not given
The strength or knowledge that is yet in store
For us, ere yet we walk the streets of heaven
And dream of heaven no more.

The heart of earth has secrets yet withholden,
That wait the dawning of some future day,
When angel hands from sepulchre so golden
Shall roll the stone away.

Man has not touched the zenith of his creation;
The godlike thought that filled Jehovah's mind
Has had in him but feeble revelation,
Uncertain, undefined.

The days wherein Time reaches its fruition,
With moments weighted with no vain regret,
Those days of which the soul has sweet prevision
Draw nigh, but are not yet.

—JOSEPHINE POLLARD, *in Harper's Magazine for December.*

CUI BONO.

What is hope? A smiling rainbow
Children follow through the wet;
'Tis not here; still yonder, yonder;
Never urchin found it yet.

What is life? A thawing iceberg
On a sea with cunning shore;
Gay we sail; it melts beneath us;
We are sunk, and seen no more.

What is man? A foolish baby.
Vainly strives, and fights and frets;
Demanding all, deserving nothing;
One small grave is what he gets.

—*Carlyle.*

Miscellaneous.

THE HAUNTED MAN.

In a whisper, mind—in the gentlest, the most sighing of whispers—I tell you this. In fear and trembling, too, all the time, for it might hear me.

You observe, I say it; for I cannot apply actual distinction to the weird little entity that torments me. At the same time, though, I find that I have often called it him, and, in a misty, wandering way, associated the thing with the tricksy-looking sprite who stands with his hands upon his hips in the Landseer pictures of "Midsummer Night's Dream."

The fact is, I have been haunted for the past five years—I, the simple-minded, calmly-living, seventh-rate literary man who pens these lines; and my innocent bachelor life has been made a torment to me by something, of which, as you see, I only dare speak in a whisper.

You are shaking your head! Don't say you are not, for I can feel it mentally; and my perceptions are now those of the most acute. Let me hasten, then, to reassure you—to enlighten you upon the point you are quietly discussing.

No; there has not been the slightest manifestation of insanity in my family.

Again my pulse gives, with calm regularity, the proper number of beats to the minute.

My blood is of the normal temperature.

It is not incipient delirium tremens, for I was never inebriated but once in my life, and then I was so dreadfully ill the next day that I made a vow, which I have religiously kept, and am always considered an abstemious man.

So, once more, in a calm whisper, I declare to you that I am haunted—bewitched—ill-wished—evil-eyed—over-looked—or in some way suffering from a spell. In fact, there must be something in the matter not heretofore dreamed of in my philosophy, and I tremble lest ill should come of it.

But let me explain—let me give you a sample of the kind of annoyance to which I am subjected, and during which it always seems to me that I can hear the silvery tinkle of a very small kind of laughter floating about the room.

It was only yesterday that I required my daily remembrancer—the diary in which I record the trifles of my life and note my engagements. It was gone

That book lies on my study table, and I was put out by its loss. I searched the bookcase, drawers, in folios, among papers, turned out my desk, got into a violent perspiration, went and bullied the servant, rose into a towering rage, and at last, quite exhausted, and fuming with annoyance, I threw myself into my chair—and found that diary!

Where did I find it?

I'll tell you: That book lay in its usual place upon the study table.

Now, you may argue for a week, and you will not convince me that some sprite had not hidden that book away until it was tired of laughing at me, when the book was replaced.

Another specimen:

I have a custom, drilled into me in childhood, of carefully folding my clothes before retiring to rest. I never kick one thing here and another there, after the habitude of the reckless, but place each garment ready to be donned in the morning. Now, I am ready to make affidavit that those things are all right at night; but when I have left rising till the last moment, just leaving myself sufficient time to dress and catch the train by which I am going with a friend, there is invariably something wrong. Now it is a button off my trousers. If I get them on, and find them all right, the tongue is gone from my brace buckle. Or it may be a stud dropped from my shirt; the button-hole split off my collar; or, more likely, a button grown overripe and ready to drop, swinging only by one thread from the most prominent portion of my coat.

At another time I hear the servant come up with my boots as I lie in bed. She bumps boots down as servants will bump boots down and in that pleasant, semi-unconscious way in which one lies on a morning, before rising, I seem to see those boots and wonder if they have been carefully dried, for the previous day was wet, and I have had a horror of damp boots ever since I read, somewhere, that they were a prolific cause of catarrh. Then I wonder, too, why it is that servants have such peculiar notions respecting the anatomy of the human foot masculine, and credit with abnormally turned-out toes, from the way in which they always reverse male boots—the right on the left side, the left upon the right. They never do so with boots feminine. I lie then, seeing those misplaced boots there; and when I have made my plunge out, done my tubbing, and have arrived at the stage when I want those boots, I open the door to get them, and they are not there.

Now, I am certain that they were there; I heard the girl bring them; but all the same. After a few minutes interval I rang sharply and the maid comes and knocks.

"My boots!—I'm waiting for them," I said.

"Please, sir, they're out here," says the girl, in an ill-used tone.

Whereupon I go indignantly to the door, with a brush in one hand, into which I have savagely driven the fellow brush, so that they adhere together, and my hair all down over my forehead.

Yes, there are the boots; and put wrong as to the rights and lefts, as a matter of course.

Now how did those boots get away, and how did they come back? For I'm sure the girl did not bring them back this time.

I told you how particular I am about folding my clothes at night. This extends to garments I do not wear every day—dress coat, for instance, left in the drawer during a tour or shooting expedition.

Now, it won't leave those garments alone; and whenever I take them out after absence, they invariably look as if they had been used for the raising of money, and suffered from the pawn-broker's roll, so evident too often in the British workman's Sunday coat, which is creased from top to bottom.

There is another way in which I am terribly annoyed. Being a regular 'bus man—of course, I don't mean a driver or a conductor, but a traveler by omnibus—from motives of economy, I have noticed the nuisance that the fair sex—especially the fat fair sex, which never travels without a large bundle, which they plant on somebody's knee when entering—is to conductor, driver and fellow passengers, by keeping the vehicle waiting for them while money is dislodged from a pocket somewhere in the region of folds, or from the corner of a handkerchief, in which it is tightly tied in a knot which won't come undone; while one lady always produces her cash wet—out of her mouth. I have noticed all this, I say, and, in consequence, I provide myself with a three-penny or six pence, and place it in my waistcoat pocket ready for alighting and paying without requiring change. Do you think that I can find that coin when I require it? If you do you are mistaken. I grope for it with my glove on—I hunt for it with my glove off; I dodge first in one corner, then in the other and each time along the intermediate channel; but no—there is no coin, and the conductor ironically asks me if I want to keep the 'bus all day. Of course I don't and I feel very much provoked as I produce my port-monnaie, drop my umbrella in the muddy street where we are standing, fumble out a two shilling piece, and wait for change, with all the passengers craning forward to look, and the driver shouting to his mate to—

"Look alive, there!"

I get my change—I have already recovered my umbrella—and I bound to the pavement shore, out of the muddy river, after narrowly escaping a run down from a Hansom, when to my annoyance I was minus a glove, and—yes, there it lies, in the middle of the road, ground into the mud by the Hansom wheel.

Of course I have to go on, buy a new pair, and as I pay for them, having grown cool in the shop, I mentally say, "I wonder what became of that four-penny-piece," and my hand involuntarily goes to the pocket of my vest, and—yes, there it is—I can feel it plainly enough through the cloth.

I merely say, where was that little coin before?

I mentioned my loss, and that naturally brings me back to gloves—a covering for the hands in which I have been nearly ruined.

With my customary practice of neatness, I double my gloves together, especially the white and lavender kids, which, between ourselves, I always make last as long as possible, and then send them to be cleaned. Now, the home of my light kid gloves is in my left hand tail coat pocket, and I fish them out just as I am going into a theatre, or "at home," and this is always the case: I put on one, get it buttoned, and am about to put on its fellow, when I find that if it is a white glove on my hand, I hold a lavender kid in my hand, or vice versa. They are sure to be odd ones, and I am certain that I put them away in pairs.

Why don't I look before I start, you will say. Because I don't think to look, and one does not feel it necessary after regular precautions. And again I say, How is this?

If it be not the workings of some spirite full of mischief, what is it?

Only a week ago I had my breakfast spoiled by a letter which came by post. It was as follows, and there was an inclosure:

No. 12 JERMYN STREET, Friday.

SIR: I am at a loss to understand the meaning of this note, and I should be glad if you would explain, for I am a man who makes it his rule neither to borrow nor lend money. If you had any ideas of the latter kind in sending it, believe me that a frank request would have been better. I am your obedient servant.

J. Wellsby Purnow.

To T. Woolly, Esq.

I was amazed, and sat with the note in my hand, unable to comprehend it. I had asked Purnow to come and dine with me at the Curacoa Club, and wouldn't have asked him for money for the world. Besides, I didn't want any—just then.

At last, by way of solving the mystery, I took up the inclosure, to read, in my own hand:

No. 14 BYE STREET, Monday.

DEAR OLD BOY: Let me have that ten pounds, there's a good fellow. You promised it before Christmas, and it's now May. Thine,

T. Woolly.

Yes, I wrote that, but it was to Jack Shorter, who owes me no end of borrowed money which I get back a little at a time. But how did Purnow get it? Stop—no—yes—no—to be sure I did—I wrote to both at the same time, and the notes must have been put—yes, I deliberately say, in a whisper, mind—put into the wrong envelopes?

I was aghast for a time—it seemed so horrible; but at last I recovered myself sufficiently to take my hat and go in the telegraph office, and send a message to Purnow, telling him it was a mistake, and that he must come directly, for I had ordered a capital dinner at the club.

I got that message very cleverly within twenty words, got out a shilling, and was just going to hand both to the pleasant-looking young telegraph clerkess, when a horrible thought ran through me like a chill, and I stood as if transfixed. Jack Shorter had got Purnow's note, and he would come to the club to dinner! Worse still, to me, as we sat together with coffee and cigars, he would borrow another ten pound note of me, or perhaps be kind enough to take it in two fives.

What was I to do? I dare not bring those two men together. I did not want Jack. Oh! it was dreadful. But the dinner was ordered, and might just as well be eaten; so I went away—making the pleasant-looking telegraph clerkess look upon me as very strange in my ways—and wrote an explanatory letter to Purnow, appointing another day for the dinner; but he declined to come, and I feel sure he believed my note was a try-on for money.

But Jack Shorter came and ate my dinner; and as I said, so he did—he borrowed two fives over our coffee, which sum he will never pay.

It's an awful position for a man to be in, and I suffer from it at every turn. I have found my gun unaccountably rusty; my fishing lines horribly tangled, and my top joints broken. I have found my choice cigars mouldy, my soda water without a fizz left in the bottle, my tea disappear; and the number of umbrellas that have deliberately gone away I dare not enumerate, for my sake—not yours.

Enough. I am the Haunted Man, and my sprite will not leave me. He puts fuel in my pockets, rubs my hat nap the wrong way, blunts the edges of my razors, breaks the teeth out of my comb, and in one way and another reduces me into the state of a hypochondriacal dyspeptic. As before said, I tell you in a whisper, lest evil should come upon me seven-fold; for mine is a malignant sprite, and to you, good reader, I wish a happier fate.

Ha! ha! By Jove, what fun! I've just turned this out of my desk, where it has lain for six months. I meant to send it to a magazine, and here it goes at last, if any one will have it. But, I say, the spirit's exorcised; gone, vanished,—everything's in its place, and there's a place for everything. Apple-pie order and sunshine; unity, peace and concord. *E pluribus unum—Honi soit qui mal y pense—Decus et tutamen!* Excuse my high spirits; it's all due to St. Lydia, who took pity upon my forlorn lot and married me, driving all sprites away.

I say, though, only think! Jack Shorter has come in for a plum, and no sooner did he hear that I was going to be married than he clapped a check for a cool hundred into my hand, saying that he didn't know how we stood, but we'd cry quits, and that would pay the trip.

This comes unknown to St. Lydi.—*Once a Week.*

A Turkish Snuff-Box.

A Paris correspondent tells the following curious custom:

"Well," said our friend E——, "is there any news to day from snuff-box land?"

"We looked at each other, a little astonished, and not knowing very well what he meant to say. Snuff-box land! What was this fantastic country, and was he not speaking of a creation of fairy art? He took from his writing table a very pretty golden snuff-box, square in form, incrusted with enamel, and having in the centre some letters in Turkish writing, engraved upon a gold plate, and resembling arabesque.

"This," said he showing the inscription, "is the cipher of the Sultan Abdul-Mejid. Listen to the story of this snuff box:

"Twenty-two years ago, at the time of the Eastern war, I had engaged in the service as a volunteer in the ranks of the Turkish army, in order to continue on the Danube the duel against Russia which we (my countrymen and myself) had commenced on the Vistula. Omer Pasha, a great general, and at the same time an excellent man, who had but one fault, a very innocent one, however, that of saying 'My Highness' when speaking of himself, had taken me to his staff as orderly officer. Notwithstanding his title, I commanded a company of brave and good men, and accepted no pay personally, although I was not rich. My salary was paid into my soldiers' coffer. It happened that it was I who, at the head of my men, had the good luck to enter first into Bucharest, evacuated by the Russian army. This evacuation of the Principalities was certainly a great feat of war, and could not fail to awaken very agreeable emotions in the Sultan when he heard of it, and the messenger of this good news would certainly be generously received. Omer Pasha, who showed me genuine sympathy, saw an opportunity to be kind to me, and perhaps making my fortune.

"You will take horse from Bucharest to Varna," said he. "There you will take the Danube boat, and go directly to Constantinople. Above all, ask to speak with the Sultan in person; the news of the evacuation of the Principalities is well worth a fine snuff-box."

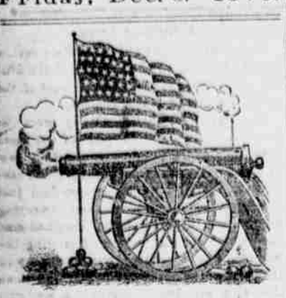
"A snuff-box! I scarcely knew what Omer Pasha meant, for I was yet ignorant that in Turkey remunerations in money are given as snuff-boxes. The Sultan distinguishes snuff-boxes into first, second and third classes, and the value of the snuff-boxes increases or diminishes according to the recompense which his highness wishes to bestow. After having received the snuff-box, one can go directly to the treasury and exchange it for

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Dec. 8, 1876.



WHAT NEXT?

Despite an undisputed majority of 300,000 for Tilden, and 203 electoral votes honestly and fairly earned, the opposition propose *by force* to install Hayes as President. We do not wish to be incendiary, and regret that the result was not definitely determined by the votes of northern states. But on Wednesday last, what we call a "Government" quit voting, and, as we predicted, Florida, South Carolina, and Louisana were "counted in."

No good citizen should wish for war, and no patriot for civil strife. Few that have not engaged in it recognize its horrors. Therefore it should not be glibly spoken of. But when men calmly, deliberately, attempt to sap the foundations of our government, violate the Constitution,—resist the law as expounded by the constituted authorities, it is no. only the inherent right but the *duty* of every citizen to resist such encroachments.

True, our Courts are open, but their decisions are inoperative. True, a Democratic House is in session, but it is powerless to render justice, and ceases to exist before the evil we fear will be consummated.

We care not for the threat of the Army, because the *people* could wipe it away in a moment; nor of the braggadocio orders of General-Congressman White, and the fellow called Maj. General Milliken nor of the Wednesday's consultation of militia Major Generals at Harrisburg.

Democrats and Republicans want to know who is fairly and honestly elected President Be it Tilden or Hayes, he *must* have the support of the nation.

In the meantime we would advise that all acrimonious debate should cease, *but that the people be prepared for the worst*.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Grant's eighth and last annual message is briefer than its predecessors. It opens with the statement that he had been called to the office of Chief Executive without any previous political training and that under these circumstances errors must have occurred. The history of the eight years of his administration is filled with errors enough to substantiate his statement, certainly. He endeavors to excuse his blunders in appointments by putting the burden on the shoulders of Congress, on whose recommendations they were made. Congress however will hardly accept this as true—at least so far as regards Cabinet officers. The first portion of the message reads like an autobiographical sketch which however much it may please himself and his sycophants, is hardly in place in an official document. It was evidently intended to put himself in as good a light before the people as possible, and show that he acted always with good intentions. His deeds contradict his assertions. If he had not persistently chosen for his confidential advisers men in whom the country had no faith, his utterances would carry more weight.

The message states that there has been a reduction of the public debt of $435,000,000 and of interest $30,000,000. The President thinks the "humane Indian policy" has been successful, except "among the wild Sioux." The exception is good, at least, but there may be some doubt as to what the "humane policy" is. The foreign relations of the country are said to be "cordial." Allusion is made to the reduced appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service which the President thinks will prove to be "expensive economy." The people will probably not agree with him.

Reference is made to the complications growing out of the abuses of the naturalization laws and the attention of Congress is called to the matter. Six millions of dollars additional appropriations is asked for the War Department and the same amount for the Post Office Department.

There is much praise of the management of the Centennial Exhibition and a suggestion is offered that Congress adopt a resolution thanking foreign nations for the generosity exhibited by them.

The President refers to the annexation of Santo Domingo and regrets that it has been consummated. He has never given up his desire for that little plot of earth and probably never will.

There is no mention in the Message of the all-absorbing topic of the Southern elections. Perhaps the subject is deferred for consideration in a special message. There is however a sort of suggestion that there should be a change in the plan electing of President.

The message concludes as follows:

"With the present Congress my official life terminates. It is not probable that public affairs will ever again receive attention from me, further than as a citizen of the republic, always taking a deep interest in the honor, integrity and prosperity of the land."

We sincerely hope that this probability will prove a certainty and that with the disappearance of Grant, there will also be a dissolution of Grantism with all that the name implies.

Col. "Bob" Ingersoll, who figured so extensively as a political blackguard and blasphemer during the recent campaign, said in one of his speeches that the country was full of fellows who were invincible in peace and invisible in war. He ought to know, for he is one of that very kind. The Chicago *Times* gives his military record as follows: "He was in command of an Illinois cavalry regiment, went to the field, saw a battle at Shiloh, resigned, returned, and recovered."

THE SOUTHERN INFAMY.

The revolutionists in Louisiana have carried out their programme of fraud and have declared the Hayes electors to have from 3,437 to 4,567 majority; the State ticket 3,500 majority; and four Republican Congressmen to be elected. The committee of visiting Democrats who were present in New Orleans during the canvassing of the votes have issued an address to the people of the United States, in which they state that they have been furnished with a certified copy of the duplicate statements of votes made by the Commissioners of Election at each place of voting in theState,which shows majorities for the Tilden electors ranging from 6,726 to 8,685. The address also gives the result of the vote opened by the Returning Board, in the presence of these gentlemen, which shows majorities for the Tilden electors of from 5,303 to 7,317. The result as announced by the Returning Board shows a change of from 10,163 to 13252 votes! The magnitude of this fraud will surprise even the most stolid northern Republicans.

In Florida the fraud is fully as monstrous as in Louisiana. By the statement of the northern Democrats, including such men as George W. Biddle, David W. Sellers and John R. Read of Pennsylvania, Manton Marble of New York, Gov. Brown of Georgia, and others, the Democratic majority is 2,219 and yet the rotten Returning Board have declared a majority for Hayes of 930! Rascality can no further go.

In South Carolina less than a quorum of a House of Representatives assume to be a legal body and having met with a portion of the Senate, (the Democratic members having withdrawn,) threw out two counties giving Gen. Hampton 4,300 majority, and declared Chamberlain elected by 3,044 majority.

The Democratic House has a quorum of 63 members and the Supreme Court of the State has pronounced it to be the legal House. A mandamus will be issued to compel the Secretary of State to deliver the returns to Mr. Wallace, the Democratic Speaker. A writ of quo warranto is also pending to restrain the Hayes electors from counting their votes.

In all three States rottenness reigns supreme and Grant is responsible for the wretched condition of affairs. Had it not been for his bayonets the right would have triumphed and peace would have prevailed.

THE NEW REVOLT.

The Republican party in their appeal to the people were signally defeated, and now are appealing to force. In South Carolina, the Democrats appealed to the Supreme Court of the State, over which Chief Justice Moses presides. One of the Judges is a negro, and all are strong Republicans. The Court has complete jurisdiction of the controversy, and it excludes that of a Federal Court. But an armed force overrides the will of the people legally expressed, and an itinerant FederalJudge releases the violators of the law.

It has been well said that "History repeats itself." We refer to a decision made by a former Judge Moses some 3500 years ago, and who had also been a prominent member of the Administration. As the authority in which the decision is to be found is not often consulted by Radical politicians, and as many of them, Mr. Ingersoll for instance, ignore its authority, we refer them to the case of Korah, *et al.* reported in Numbers, Chap 16. from which we make the following quotations:

1. Now Korah, the son of Izhar, the son of Kohath, the son of Levi, and Dathan and Abiram, the sons of Eliab, and On, the son of Peleth, sons of Reuben took men:

2. And they rose up before Moses, with certain of the children of Israel, two hundred and fifty princes of the assembly, famous in the congregation, men of renown:

3. And they gathered themselves together against Moses, and said unto him, Ye take too much upon you.

4. And when Moses heard it, he fell upon his face:

5. And he spake unto Korah and unto all his company, saying, Even to-morrow the Lord will shew who are his, and who is holy; and will cause him to come near unto him: even him whom he hath chosen will he cause to come near unto him.

. . . . . .

12. And Moses sent to call Dathan and Abiram, the sons of Eliab: which said, We will not come up:

13. Is it a small thing that thou hast brought us up out of a land that floweth with milk and honey, to kill us in the wilderness, except thou make thyself altogether a prince o'er us?

14. Moreover thou hast not brought us into a land that floweth with milk and honey, or given us inheritance of fields and vineyards: will thou put out the eyes of these men? we will not come up.

15. And Moses was very wroth, and said unto the Lord, Respect not thou their offering: I have not taken one ass from them, neither have I hurt one of them.

16. And Moses said unto Korah, Be thou and all thy company before the Lord, thou and they, and Aaron, to morrow.

. . . . . .

19. And Korah gathered all the congregation against them unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation: and the glory of the Lord appeared unto all the congregation.

20. And the Lord spake unto Moses and unto Aaron saying,

21. Separate yourselves from among this congregation, that I may consume them in a moment.

22. And they fell upon their faces, and said, O God, the God of the spirits of all flesh, shall one man sin, and will thou be wroth with all the congregation?

23. And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying,

24. Speak unto the congregation, saying, Get you up from about the tabernacle of Korah, Dathan and Abiram.

25. And Moses rose up and went unto Dathan and Abiram; and the elders of Israel followed him.

26. And he spake unto the congregation, saying, Depart, I pray you, from the tents of these wicked men, and touch nothing of theirs, lest ye be consumed in all their sins.

27. So they gat up from the tabernacle of Korah, Dathan, and Abiram, on every side: And Dathan and Abiram came out, and stood in the door of their tents, and their wives and their sons, and their little children.

To argue that the freedman, of his own motion, affiliates with the party which has fought his enlargement step by step, is to argue the shallowest of nonsense. It is not true. Because right here in Philadelphia, where every man votes his free choice without fear and without hindrance, nineteen out of every twenty vote the Republican ticket. What is true of the colored voter in this city, as regards choice, is true of the same voter everywhere.—*Phila. North American.*

The above is a fair sample of the argument used by Republican newspapers, of the better class, to convince their readers that because the Southern States have given Democratic majorities, therefore the negroes must have been intimidated. It is very poor nal. unworthy of an intelligent journal. To say that because the negroes have for years voted the Republican ticket; they can never do otherwise, is no argument at all—it is simply assertion. The *North American* does not seem to take into consideration the fact that the mismanagement and corruption in the South, under Republican rule have been scandalous, and that the negroes have at last appreciated the fact. There is no doubt that lying politicians have promised the negroes many things which they neither had the power nor desire to give, and this too has increased the feeling against the Republican party. The organs of course are filled with cock-and-bull stories of outrages committed upon unoffending negroes, but that sort of thing is always alleged just previous to election and has been for years. Nobody believes these tales, least of all educated journalists.

The *North American's* allusions to the vote in Philadelphia is unfortunate; everybody knows that there has not been an honest election held in that city for half a generation and that the political rottenness of the Quaker city surpasses that of New York in Tweed's palmiest days

Now that the *American* has taken so marked a step of progress in journalism, it should lay aside its partisanship and discuss political matters in a broader and more manly way. It can never be a great paper otherwise. As a proof of what blind, headlong partisanship can do to destroy a paper let it look at that wrecked journal—the *New York Tribune.*]

CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY.

After giving the usual instructions to the Grand Jury, Judge Elwell said:

The constables in their returns in every instance state that there was no disturbance at the late election. The privilege of casting his ballot for his choice of rulers, and having it fairly counted is the highest which a freeman can enjoy.—It is creditable to citizens every where, who in time of high political excitement recognise the full value of this privilege, and who demand and require that there shall be obedience to the law in conducting their elections.—This is what citizens of all parties should demand and require, and what they should willingly submit to and abide by.

At this time when there is the greatest strain upon our elective form of government that it was ever subjected to,a stronger test of the strength of our constitution and laws than ever before, it behooves every man quietly to resolve in his own mind not to allow himself to become excited in such manner as to blind his judgment in discerning the right—but to intelligently ascertain what is the right, and quietly submit to it whether the result accords with his wishes or not. In no other way can good order and law be maintained.

Party considerations should have no place in settling the questions now agitating the country. No matter what party a man may belong to,he is interested in having right prevail,whether it operates for or against his party. The President of the United States spoke words of wisdom when he said lately, that fraud in elections should be detected and denounced. No man who regards the welfare of the country will in any manner uphold or countenance fraud and wrong against the rights of the people.

It is to be hoped that the crisis which now exists will at once be passed and that right and justice will prevail—that citizens everywhere, as well those in authority as those not in authority, will submit to the will of the people as fairly expressed according to law and the constitution, no matter who, or what party, may be benefitted thereby, and quiet harmony and order will prevail. But if any where in the country it is determined that a particular result shall be produced without regard to right, and that determination is participated in by the authorities, the tendency will inevitably be to anarchy, discord and disorder like that which prevails in the torn, distracted and military-governed States of Mexico.

The only safety for our free institutions rests with the people themselves. If they determine that law and right shall prevail, and submit to the decision of the tribunals of the country constituted for the purpose of deciding legal and constitutional questions we shall still continue to be the same happy and prosperous people which we have been hitherto.

I have said this much not because any report is expected from you on the subject, but with the view of impressing upon citizens the importance of avoiding rash discussions and intemperate language—as well as of fully informing themselves so as to pass intelligent and impartial judgment upon their own rights as well as upon the rights of others.

In conclusion I may be allowed to add that the present unfortunate state of affairs warns us of the necessity of a change in the mode of choosing our national executive. If some plan be adopted by which the states, as such, can be protected, and yet the people cast their votes direct for the man of their choice, and votes of a state be given to each candidate in proportion to the entire vote of the state, a struggle like the present could not arise, and a strong motive to fraud would be taken away. The subject demands the earnest consideration of the whole people of the United States.

CONGRESS.

The Senate was called to order precisely at twelve o'clock on Monday by Mr. Ferry, President pro tempore.

Jerome B. Chaffee and Henry M. Teller, the newly elected Senators from Colorado, were sworn in. Samuel Price, appointed Senator from West Virginia to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. A. T. Carperton took his seat.

Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution instructing the committee on privileges and elections to inquire as to intimidation in certain Southern States at the late election. Laid on the table.

The House met at noon. The Speaker's chair was draped in mourning, in respect to the late Mr. Kerr. There were 249 members present. Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania, was elected Speaker, having received 161 votes to 82 for James A. Garfield, of Ohio.

Objection was made to the swearing in of Belford, of Colorado, and a resolution was adopted instructing the Judiciary Committee to report whether Colorado is a State. Objection was also made to the admission of Buttz, of South Carolina, on the ground that he had been counted in by the Returning Board. His case was referred to the committee on elections. A resolution was adopted for the appointment of three select committees to proceed to Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida to investigate the action of the Returning Boards of those States, to report the facts and whether the votes of those States should be counted. The Speaker announced the appointment of the South Carolina committee as follows: Sayler of Ohio, Abbott of Massachusetts, Stenger of Pennsylvania, Eden of Illinois, Jones of Kentucky, Phillips of Missouri, Banks of Massachusetts, Lapham of New York, and Lawrence of Ohio.

In the Senate on Tuesday Mr. Morton submitted his constitutional amendment relating to the election of President and Vice President, and it was laid on the table for reference to the committee on privileges and elections when appointed. Mr. Edmund's resolutions directing an inquiry into the elections in South Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia and Alabama were taken up, and he modified them so as to extend the inquiry to the elections of 1874 in the States named. The President's message was read and ordered to be printed. Mr. Merriman, of North Carolina, introduced a bill providing that the Presidential election shall be held in October, and the Electoral College meet in January following.

In the House the Select Committees on Louisiana and Florida were named, with Mr. Morrison as chairman of the former and Mr. Thompson, of Massachusetts, of the latter.

Goodness gracious! Here's the New York *Tribune*, Jay Gould's newspaper, saying that General Wade Hmpton is "a true man and a patriot." What's up? Is it possible that the *Tribune* has acquired a glimmering of truth at last,or is this only a blind to deceive its readers and incline them to the belief that it is a fair and dispassionate journal? Well, the opinion is honest and true if the paper is not.

Lieut. Col. Fred. D. Grant made himself quite conspicuous last week, by assaulting a reporter for the Chicago *Evening Journal*, for which he was arrested and held in $400 bail for a further hearing. He evidently labors under the impression that the Grant family are not as other men, and breaks the law with as much coolness as if he were his father—and that is saying as much as can be said of any one.

Is It Cæsarism?

President Grant, who long ago acquired the reputation of a sphynx, has now become a riddle. What motive can he have for violating the Constitution, as he has so palpably done in South Carolina? Apparently he has nothing to gain if he is acting in good faith. It makes little difference to him whether Mr. Hayes or Mr. Tilden is the next President of the United States if he contemplates a quiet retirement to private life. If he is to descend to the position of one citizen among forty millions, and is to pass the remainder of his life with no more political power than belongs to his simple vote, what explanation can be given of his recent conduct? His unwarranted interference with the South Carolina Legislature is a perfect enigma unless he has some ulterior design which is not yet avowed. If Grant instead of Hayes had been the Republican candidate in this election the recent military intermeddling in South Carolina would have admitted but of one interpretation. Everybody would have regarded it as a violation of the Constitution by President Grant for the purpose of re-electing himself. On the face of the facts he seems to be violating the Constitution now in the interest of another. But is he really for another? Does he care so much for Hayes as to be willing to trample the Constitution under foot to promote his election? If he did this to force his own election it would be perfectly intelligible. It would accord perfectly with the intentions ascribed to General Grant while he was seeking a third nomination by the Republican party. Has his former ambition been rekindled by recent events and by the artful suggestions of that shrewd sychophant, Caleb Cushing? If he expects to retire to private life on the 4th of March why should he stain his fair fame by illegal military violence? If he intends to remain in power after the 4th of March his otherwise unaccountable conduct is perfectly intelligible. Knowing what we do of the history of human ambition we can easily understand why a bold and successful soldier might grasp at empire when so dazzling a prize seemed to be within his grasp. History abounds with instances of men who have not scrupled to "wade through slaughter to a throne," and there is nothing in the career of President Grant inconsistent with the idea that he may be of the number. If he can get Hayes counted in by fraud it is by no means a wild expectation that the Democratic House of Representatives will resist, and President Grant can then give such a shape to the controversy as will afford him a pretext for keeping possession of the government until another Presidential election. If he holds over on such a pretext we shall never have another Presidential election. If there should be a pretence of one the Cæsar at Washington would manage to have the present difficulties come up again to afford him the same excuse for not relaxing his grasp. If he tramples the Constitution in the dust for such a creature as Chamberlain, what assurance can we have that he would not go to greater lengths for himself?—*N. Y. Herald.*

NEWS ITEMS.

There is good sleighing in Chicago.

An incendiary fire in New Orleans last Friday destroyed over one hundred buildings. The loss is estimated at from $300,000 to $400,000.

The Centennial buildings were sold last Friday. The Main Building sold for $250,000. The proceeds of all the buildings sold amounted to $288,500.

In the United States Circuit Court at New York on Friday, Justice Johnson delivered an opinion in the suit of the $1,500,000 suit of the Government against H. B. Claflin & Co., for the recovery of duties for alleged smuggled goods. The decision of the lower Court, in favor of defendants, was sustained.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has issued a congratulatory address to the employees of that road for their faithfulness. The Baltimore & Ohio Company have sent to each employee a check, commencing at $100 for the conductors, and going down to $40 for the firemen.

The greatest epidemic of smallpox ever known in the Northwest Territory is desolating both shores of Lake Winnipeg. In Gembie, an Icland ic and Mennonite settlement on the east side of the lake, the deaths average 180 daily. The Manitoba Government is trying to send physicians, there being none in the settlement. Hundreds of the Fort Thunder Indians and the settlers on the west side of the lake have also died, and the Indians are fleeing south, towards the boundary line. The authorities have ordered a stoppage of the fur trade throughout the Northwest.

The Great Exposition.

We have received from the publishers, Messrs. Hubbard Bros., of Philadelphia, advance sheets of a forthcoming volume, which will greatly interest every American. It is entitled "The Centennial Exposition Described and Illustrated," and is a complete history and pictorial representation of this grandest world's fair the world has ever known.

Every intelligent and thoughtful person who has visited the Exposition and comprehended not only its vast proportions but its wide significance, will be glad to find it photographed and preserved in permanent form in this beautiful and carefully prepared volume.

The great Exposition is really a representation of all that the human race has accomplished during its career of six thousand years. The nations of the earth of every clime selected that which embodied their best thoughts and their highest achievements in every department of human effort, and bringing them together, invited the world to behold the last and most perfect results of all that man has accomplished in every field of thought, industry and skill.

Of the millions of our citizens who have expended from $50 to $200 each in viewing and studying this wonderful display, we have never heard of *one* who did not feel amply repaid for the expense of time and money involved. These millions desire to study more at leisure what they could then examine but hurriedly, and many millions more who could not visit and see it, desire to possess a work which shall give them a full and adequate representation of this grand and wonderful exhibition To supply this urgent demand is the object of this work. It has been prepared from material gathered on the grounds, by the most careful, patient and laborious research, and from official sources, and though it does not claim, as some do, to be by official authority, it commands confidence thereby, Gen. Hawley having announced that no book has any right to such a claim. It describes briefly the inception and growth of this grand enterprise, but mainly the wonderful exhibits of the Nations, of the New and Old World, showing their different peculiarities, values, curiosities of mechanism, &c., and contrasting them one with the other.

But the interest and value of the book lie largely in its profuse and brilliant illustrations. In this multitude of finely executed engravings, the main features of the Exhibition are vividly impressed on the mind of the reader in a way that words cannot do. It is next thing to seeing the great World's Fair itself. We advise our readers to examine the book carefully should they have an opportunity. We presume the publishers want agents in this vicinity, and we hope some of our energetic young men will improve what seems to us an extraordinary opportunity to serve our citizens and do a handsome paying business.

HORRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

A fire broke out in the Brooklyn (N. Y.) theatre during the performance on Tuesday and a panice nsued; a rush was made by the frightened audience, and men, women and children were trampled to death by scores and their bodies consumed. Nearly 300 bodies have been taken from the ruins and it is thought that many more yet remain covered by the debris. This is the most frightful catastrophe of the kind ever known in this country. The fire started among the scenery and spread with marrellous rapidity. The loss is about $160,000 on the building and contents. All places of amusement have been closed in Brooklyn.

"A Drowning Man Will Catch at a Straw."

If he catch it, it will do him no good. Thousands of people who have neglected colds and coughs until they have become dangerous, will rush to almost every nostrum for relief This is why so many experiments are tried by the sufferers. Go to your Druggist, buy a bottle of Wistar's Bal-am of Wild Cherry, and use it with confidence. It will benefit at once and ultimately cure. It is no straw, it is a cable well tried, hold on to it and be saved.

50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

The Lewistown *Gazette* is a lively organ. In its last issue the editor remarks of the vast popular majority of the Democrats, "Every vote of that majority is a rebel vote," and puts the assertion in italics at that. We merely mention the fact to show our readers what kind of men edit the average Republican organs.

Naught can compare with Glenn's Sulphur Soap as a remedy for eruptions, pimples, old sores, and roughness of the skin. It is also a powerful disinfectant of impregnated linen or clothing, and should be freely used in the sick room. Depot, Crittenton's, 7 6th Ave., N. Y. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cts. Dec.

Deaths.

MUFFLEY.—In Light Street on Nov. 30th, Daniel Muffley, Sr., aged 72 years and 2 months.

BRINK.—At Benton on the 24th ult., Benjamin Brink, aged over 70 years.

RICHART.—At Dushore, on the 29th ult., Mrs. Elsie Richart, aged 76 years, 4 months and 17 days.

MORDAN.—In Mt. Pleasant on the 1st inst., very suddenly, John Mordan.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.35
Rye "	.75
Corn, new, "	.60
Oats, " "	.32
Flour per barrel	7.50
Cloverseed	7.50
Flaxseed	1.50
Butter	.20
Eggs	.20
Tallow	.10
Potatoes	.90
Dried Apples	.08
Hams	.16
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Lard per pound	.14
Hay per ton	12.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 3.40 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.00 "
No. 6 " "	$ 2.60 "
Blacksmith's Lutup on Wharf	$3 40 "
" Bituminous "	$4 50 "

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Send 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. [Dec. 8, '76-3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF DAVID A. WATSON, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the estate of David A. Watson late of Madison township, Columbia county, have been granted by the Register of said county to Mary A. Watson, of Madison township Columbia county. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment without delay.

Dec. 8, '76-6w MARY A. WATSON, Administratrix.

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Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The Magazine has attained in its one quarter century and more of existence to that point where it may be said of it, in the words of Dr. Johnson, "it is vain to blame and useless to praise." The lustre of its long-ago attained reputation has increased as the years have passed, and its future seems as bright, if not brighter than at any time since the golden hue of prosperity settled around its later and best years.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Harper's Monthly is marked by the same characteristics which give it circulation from the first with the better class of readers. It combines reading matter with illustrations in a way to make clear and vivid the facts presented. Pictures merely designed to catch the eye of the ignorant are never inserted.—Chicago Journal.

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An extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or six copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Volumes of the Magazine commence with the Numbers for June and December of each year. Subscriptions may commence with any number. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with first number of the current volume, and back numbers will be sent accordingly.

A Complete Set of Harper's Magazine, now comprising 53 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per vol ume. Single numbers by mail, postpaid $5 0'. Cloth cases for binding, 38 cents, by mail, postpaid.

A Complete Analytical Index to the first Fifty Volumes of Harper's Magazine has just been published, rendering available for reference the vast and wealth of information which constitutes this periodical a perfect illustrated literary cyclopedia. 8vo, cloth $3 00; Half Calf, $5 25. Sent postage prepaid.

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An Unrivaled Illustrated Magazine.

The prospectus for the new volume gives the titles of more than fifty papers (mostly illustrated), by writers of the highest merit. Under the head of

"FOREIGN TRAVEL,"

we have "A Winter on the Nile," by Gen. McClellan; "Sauntrings about Constantinople," by Charles Dudley Warner; "Out of My Window at Moscow," by Eugene Schuyler; "An American in Turkistan," etc. Three serial stories are announced:

"NICHOLAS MINTURN,"

By DR. HOLLAND, the Editor,

whose story of "sevensakes" gave the highest satisfaction to the readers of Scribner.

Another serial, "His Inheritance," by Miss Trafton, will begin on the completion of "That Lass o' Lowrie's," by Mrs Hodgson Burnett Mrs. Burnett's story, begun in August, has a pathos and dramatic power which have been a surprise to the public.

There is to be a series of original and exquisitely illustrated papers of "Popular Science," by Mrs. Herrick, each paper complete in itself.

There are to be from various pens, papers on

"HOME LIFE AND TRAVEL."

Also, practical suggestions as to town and country life, village improvements, etc., by well-known specialists.

Mr. Barnard's articles on various industries of Great Britain will include "The British Working-man at Home," "A Nation of Shopkeepers," "Ha'penny a Week for the Child," etc.

A richly illustrated series will be given on "American Sports by Flood and Field," by various writers, and each on a different theme. The subject of

"HOUSEHOLD AND HOME DECORATION"

will have a prominent place, whilst the latest productions of American humorists will appear from month to month. The list of shorter stories, biographical and other sketches etc., is a long one.

The editorial department will continue to employ the ablest pens at home and abroad. There will be a series of letters on literary matters, from London, by Mr. Welford.

FIFTEEN MONTHS FOR $4.

Scribner for December, now ready, and which contains the opening chapters of "Nicholas Minturn," will be read with eager curiosity and interest. Perhaps no more readable number of this Magazine has yet been issued. The three numbers of Scribner for August, September and October, containing the opening chapters of "That Lass o' Lowrie's," will be given to every new subscriber (who requests it), and whose subscription begins with the present volume, i. e., with the November number.

Subscription price, $4 a year—35 cents a number. Special terms on bound volumes. Subscribe with the nearest bookseller, or send a check or P. O. money order to

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The Country Gentleman possesses an unequalled corps of Correspondents, regular and occasional, among the best Farmers of all parts of the country and constantly reflects the practical condition and progress of the husbandry of every section of the United States and civilized world.

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ST. NICHOLAS FOR 1877.

Besides serial stories, Christmas stories, lively sketches, poems and pictures for the holidays and some astonishing illustrations of Oriental sports with drawings by Japanese artists, THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY NUMBER OF ST. NICHOLAS, superbly illustrated, contains a very interesting paper,

"*THE BOYS OF MY BOYHOOD,*"

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT:

"The Horse Hotel," a lively article, by Charles A. Barnard, splendidly illustrated; "The Clock in the Sky," by Richard A. Proctor; "A Christmas Play for Homes or Summer-schools," by Dr. Eggleston; "The Peterkens' Christmas Tree," by Lucretia P. Hale; "Poetry and Carols of Winter," by Lucy Larcom with pictures.

Do not fail to buy St. Nicholas for the Holidays. Price 25 cents.

During the year there will be interesting papers for boys, by William Cullen Bryant, Jobn G. Whittier, Thomas Hughes, William Howitt, Dr. Holland, George Macdonald, Sanford B. Hunt, Frank R. Stockton, and others.

There will be stories, sketches and poems, of special interest to girls, by Harriet Prescott Spofford, Susan Coolidge, Sarah Winter Kellogg, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Louisa Alcott, Lucretia P. Hale, Celia Thaxter, Mary Mapes Dodge and many others.

A department of Instruction, with Fun and Frolic, and Wit and Wisdom, will be mingled as heretofore, and St. Nicholas will continue to delight the young and give pleasure to the old.

Subscription price, $3 a year. The three bound volumes and a subscription for this year only $12. Subscribe

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, DEC. 8, 1876

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,	6.45 A. M.	7.52 A. M.
Mail Train	7.58 A. M	4.49 P. M
Express Train	1.59 P. M.	11.57 A. M
" "	6.56 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.37 P. M.
Regular Express	4.56 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

H. C. Bittenbender Esq., has entered into partnership with Col. S. Knorr in the practice of law.

We quote the following from the *Republican*: "We have no government and what we have is not worth h—l room."

Persons desiring Ball tickets, Programmes &c. for Christmas and New Year parties, can obtain them at this office, in all varieties and at the most reasonable rates.

Hot drinks should be avoided in day time during cold weather as they have a tendency to weaken the lungs and affect the throat. Take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for all cases of coughs, colds and hoarseness.

One of the members of the Grand Jury was discharged from further attendance, on Monday, on account of intoxication. The Court directed the Prothonotary not to allow either *per diem* or mileage in his case.

Jacob Mellick Esq., of Light Street, killed three pigs, last Friday, eight months old, one weighing 329½ lbs., one 302 lbs, and one 301 lbs. If any of our farmers can beat these let's hear from them.

Last Friday was certainly cold enough to suit a Laplander. The thermometer stood all day at 14° It tried hard to snow but the temperature was too low. If this is a sample of what we are to expect we will have an old fashioned winter.

The planing mill of Knauf, Heylman & Co., and a dwelling house, in Milton, were entirely destroyed by fire last Sunday. Loss about $15,000. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary as there had been no work done in the mill for several days.

The Board of Pardons have refused to grant a pardon for Peter A. Kline and Frances M. Kline under sentence in our county jail for tarring and feathering Samuel Bogart. The Board hold under advisement the case of Milton Charles.

We are informed that the hog cholera has made its appearance in this county and that several cases have occurred in Fishingcreek township. We reiterate our warning to farmers not to permit any pork of diseased hogs to find its way to market. Any one case enough to endanger the health of the community for the sake of a little money, should be promptly arrested and held for the action of court.

Mr. Charles Neihart, an old citizen of Buckhorn, hung himself in the stable of Hiram Rees in that town, on Monday night. He had previously made an unsuccessful attempt to cut his throat. His age was about sixty. During the day he bade good bye to his friends and on being asked where he was going, replied "to congress." No particular reason is assigned for the rash act.

A prominent boot and shoe builder of this town was recently accosted by an irate customer, who demanded to know why his boots had not been mended as he desired. "Because" said the boot and shoe chap, "there was no money in those boots to pay for the work. I know there wasn't, for I sent a boy inside of them with a broom and he failed to find any!" The customer threatens to hire a derrick and move them to another shop.

How we do pity the thousands of office hungry Democrats who are now sitting on the ragged edge, hoping and praying that "it may yet turn out all right for Sammy"—and themselves, of course. They are fit subjects for the commiseration of sensible people who do not seek office.—*Lock Haven Enterprise.*

Oh, stuff. Keep your pity for the office-holders of your own party who are in danger of losing their places. They need sympathy more than the Democrats.

Mr. E. D. Hughes, the well known conductor on the L. & B. R. R. has been troubled for a week or two past by some foreign substance which had found its way into his eye, and which he was unable to dislodge. When in town last week, the pain became intolerable and he sought the aid of Dr. B. F. Gardner who, after examination, succeeded in removing the unwelcome visitor in the shape of a piece of steel nearly a quarter of an inch in length. Beyond a temporary inflammation the eye is all right,—and so is Hughes.

The clothing store of A. J. Evans, at the corner of Main and Iron Streets was entered by burglars on Sunday night last and robbed of goods valued at over $500. The articles taken were overcoats, and suits for winter wear. A lot of cast off clothing was found in the grave yard of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, across the street from the store, and this leads to the belief that the robbery was committed by tramps who threw away their worthless garments secure in the thought that they would not be the means of detection.

The house of James Rost, on the Buckhorn road, was entered on Monday night, by three men, with faces concealed by masks, who demanded of Mr. Rost his money. He managed in some manner to escape from them and ran from the house. On his return he found that the thieves had stolen some $60 in money besides a number of valuable papers in the shape of notes, due bills &c. The rascals were so well disguised that Mr. Rost could not recognize them. They seemed familiar with the premises and went directly to a chest in which Mr. Rost kept his money, and papers. Such of our readers as live in isolated houses in the country would do well to see to it that their guns are loaded and capped. There will be many desperate scoundrels on foot this winter for whose benefit it would be wise to be prepared.

Masonic, Hall Bloomsburg, Nov. 30, 1876.

The following resolutions were adopted by Crusade Commandery No 12, K. T.

WHEREAS the hand of death has again appeared in our midst and with its ruthless grasp torn from our circle our well beloved Sir Knight Charles Sear's and caused a vacancy in our Commandery, Therefore

Resolved.—that in the death of Sir Charles Searle the community has lost an upright citizen, society one of its ornaments, our fraternity a true brother and a zealous Sir Knight.

Resolved.—that the social and genial disposition ever displayed by our late Sir Knight in the discharge of his duties as such, his steady adherence to our knightly customs and his practice of the christian virtues, won for him our esteem, respect and love.

Resolved.—that this Commandery sympathises with the family of the deceased in their loss of a kind husband and affectionate father, and may they in their hour of affliction obtain consolation from Him whose acts though inscrutable to us, are always for our good.

Resolved.—that this Commandery be draped in mourning for six months and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased.

SIR THOMAS GEDDIS,
SIR C. W. MILLER,
SIR J. C. RUTTER,

Good skating on Fishingcreek. It is a pity that the young ladies of Bloomsburg no longer take an interest in this delightful sport. Some years ago it was very popular here, but of late has been given up. In moderation, there is nothing more healthy or more pleasurable.

Some time since we remarked that as this was a moral community no raffles took place here. We take it all back—raffles have been thicker than hops for the past week and scores of turkeys have changed hands by "hustling." Human creatures are prone to err—and we are human.

BERWICK, Pa. Dec'r. 2d 1876.

Editors Columbian and Democrat—Dear Sirs:

In your issue of Dec'r. 1st we notice an article on "Intolerance" written by you on account of a letter received from some one who has no friendly feelings towards the Jackson & Woodin Mfg. Co. If you will kindly permit us to use a little of your valuable space, we would like to say emphatically that the assertions made by the correspondent referred to, are not correct.

We, whose names appear below, are and always have been, democrats, and have always used our influence to secure the success of the democratic ticket, and this too without hindrance from the J. & W. Mfg. Co., in whose employ we are, nor do we believe that this company used other than fair, legitimate arguments in the case of any democratic voter in their employ.

The shops of which we are the foremen, represent the majority of the hands employed by the J. & W. Mfg. Co., and a large proportion of them are democrats who, notwithstanding this, are still at work and likely to continue so. We know what we say when we assert that no employee of this company was discharged on account of his political convictions, but we do use the authority we have to keep good workmen in our respective shops, and hire or discharge men only upon their merits as workmen.

Very truly yours

W. H. Stackhouse, Foreman car erecting shop
Jacob Clossen, Foreman car repairing shop,
W. M. Boyle, Foreman smith shop,
A. D. Seely, Foreman paint shop.

[We gladly make room for the above communication, in justice to the parties implicated. Our informant now has the opportunity to back up his assertions. Eds. COLUMBIAN.]

THE LIABILITIES OF R. R. COMPANIES.

We give below the charge of Hon. William Elwell, in the case of John J. McHenry vs. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Co., which was tried last week and resulted in a verdict for the defendants. The charge will be of interest as explaining where and how railroads companies are liable for goods entrusted to them and under what circumstances they cease to be responsible:

Gentlemen of the jury: This is an action brought by John J. McHenry against the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, to recover the value of a barrel of sugar, for which the plaintiff alleges the defendants became liable, by reason of its having been committed to their charge for transportation and also by reason of its remaining in their custody as warehousemen.

The liability of a common carrier is very strict; he is, in fact, considered as an insurer of the property entrusted to him, and is bound to deliver it at all events, the acts of God and of the public enemy only excepted: but, when the property has been carried to its destination, and there deposited in a warehouse to wait the owner's convenience, the duty of the carrier is ended, and he becomes thenceforth responsible only as a warehouseman, a baitee, bound to take such care as a prudent man takes of his own goods, and liable only for neglect in protecting and preserving it for a reasonable time, or for carelessness in delivering it to some other person than the consignee or his authorized agent. In this case if the sugar was lost, the burden of proof is upon the plaintiff to show that such loss was caused by want of ordinary care on the part of the railroad company. It is not necessary that the company should give actual notice of the arrival of the goods to the thousands of persons with whom they deal. Men are governed in their action by the se things that usually occur, and, therefore, the general certainty of the safe and prompt arrival of goods by railroad is a sufficient constructive notice. The railroad company, in this case, receives nothing for storage beyond the consideration that by taking care it will encourage and induce business upon the line of its road. You will have no difficulty under the evidence in this case, in coming to the conclusion that the only liability of the defendants is that of warehousemen. Was the property properly cared for while at the depot? and was it delivered to the plaintiff? Upon the first point, we hear no allegation to the contrary; the building was kept locked the company's agents were in charge; nothing was stolen. Upon the other point; if the sugar was delivered to any person duly authorized to receive it for Mr. McHenry, then the railroad company is not liable, although the sugar may never have reached Mr. McHenry; if it was taken from the depot by either Mr. Long, the stage driver, (who, it seems, was authorized to carry goods for Mr. McHenry,) or by Mr. Alberson the teamster, (whom the plaintiff employed to haul his goods,or if, at the request of Mr. Long,) the barrel of sugar was put out upon the platform and checked "as delivered, then in either of these cases it was no longer in charge of the railroad as the keeper of a warehouse, and the responsibility of the company as carriers or as warehousemen was equally at an en . But, if the company or its agents delivered the sugar to any person unauthorized to receive it, that was a negligent delivery and makes the warehouseman liable, as does a non-delivery, or a refusal to deliver upon the ground that the goods cannot be found, unless he can show some reason sufficient in law, as that the warehouse was robbed or burned, whereupon the owner must show that this happened in consequence of the company's neglect to provide the usual safeguards. After the sugar was placed upon the platform (if you believe that,) at the request of Mr. McHenry's agent, it was then at the plaintiff's risk, because it was out of the depot and no longer under the company's control, so that there was then an entire discharge of all liability on the part of the companys; and if the sugar was then taken away by somebody else, was lost or stolen, or whatever became of it, the company was not responsible. If it be found that the sugar was delivered to Mr. Long, and that he was Mr. McHenry's agent for the purpose of receiving and hauling his goods; or to Mr Albertson, and that he was likewise Mr. McHenry's agent, or to any other authorized person, then the plaintiff cannot recover, and your verdict will be for the defendants. If, on the other hand, you find that this barrel of sugar was lost by the neglect of the railroad company, then the plaintiff would be entitled to recover the value of the sugar at the depot—the price (which he stated, was 10½ cents per pound, for either 287 or 293 pounds, one of the two barrels,) with the freight added, and interest upon the value, and your verdict would be for the plaintiff so many dollars and cents.

"Eureka" is the sentiment of countless sufferers who find the balm of relief, and the fountain of their health and strength, in Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the most potent of all the alteratives to purify the system and cleanse the blood. It possesses invigorating qualities, so that it stimulates the faded vitalities and purges out the corruptions which mingle with the blood, promoting derangement and decay. We are assured by many intelligent physicians that this medicine cures beyond all others of its kind and we can fortify this statement by our own experience.—*Athol (Mass.) White Flag.*

Dec. 1m.

The Philadelphia *North American* has fairly earned its title of a first class newspaper. The edition of December 1st, of eight pages, gives an elaborate review of the various branches of trade in that city occupying fifty columns. It is admirably written and contains the most valuable information in the briefest and most readable shape, and reflects great credit upon the publishers. The price of the *North American* has been reduced to three cents, or eight dollars per year by mail and will doubtless largely increase its list of subscribers.

The House Committee on Appropriations met on Friday and agreed to report the annual pension bill on the assembling of Congress. It calls for $28,631,000, the exact amount of the estimates.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court met Monday, December 4th, 1876, it being the General Term of December, A. D. 1876. His Honor William Elwell, President Judge, and Iram Derr, Esq., Associate, on the Bench.

Returns of constables received.

Estate of Samuel Giger; citation awarded.

Estate of Cadwallader Roberts; inquest awarded.

On motion of William H. Abbott, Esq., Chas F. Sweet admitted to practice in the several Courts of Columbia county.

Report of viewers in favor of bridge over Hemlock creek, between Hemlock and Montour townships, near the Red Mill, confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers of a private road in Orange township, near Snyder's, confirmed nisi.

Auditor's report in estate of Peter Wenner, dec'd, confirmed nisi.

Auditor's report making distribution of the fund arising from sale of the personal property of Charles Maurer and Henry Maurer confirmed nisi.

Auditor's report in the estate of John Knittle confirmed nisi.

Auditor's report making distribution in real estate of Daniel Shipe, dec'd, confirmed nisi.

Auditor's report making distribution in the estate of John Richart, deceased, confirmed nisi.

John K. Girton, M. E. Cox and Charles Housel appointed tipstaves for first week, and Michael Walter and Daniel Neyhart tipstaves for second week.

Auditor's report making distribution of the fund arising from Sheriff's sale of real estate of Thomas W. Edgar confirmed nisi.

Auditor's report making distribution in the estate of Sylvester Pealer, second report confirmed nisi.

In the estate of Solomon Buss, deceased, report of sale confirmed nisi.

I. K. Snyder vs. Mary Snyder, et al. Return of commissioner making partition.

In the estate of John Horter, deceased, sale ordered.

Report of viewers of a road in Jackson twp., near Samuel Knouse's, confirmed nisi. Width fixed at 33 feet.

Commenwealth vs. Henry W. Awl. Fornication and bastardy. Recognizance of defendant and O P. Ent in $600 for appearance at next sessions.

Commonwealth vs. John Van Lew. Assault and battery. *Non pros.* allowed.

In the estate of Mary Horlocher, deceased, auditor's report making distribution confirmed nisi.

Petition of Lloyd Davis for guardian. Michael Frey appointed. Bond in $600, Conrad Irvin approved as surety.

Ferdinand Gaul discharged under Insolvency Act.

In the estate of Henry Yohe, deceased, inquest awarded.

Return of sale in the estate of George Fetterman, confirmed nisi.

Return sale of real estate of Michael Beagle, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Report of sale in the estate of Edward Lewis, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Report of sale in the estate of Patrick McCloskey, confirmed nisi.

Report of sale in the estate of Elizabeth Rishel, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers of a public road in Franklin and Locust twps., near John Rider's, confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers of a road in Locust twp. near Elias Rarig's, confirmed nisi.

Commonwealth vs. Michael Stackhouse, selling unwholesome food, *non pros* allowed on payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph C. Knittle, fornication and bastardy, *non pros*, allowed on payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs. M. C. Woodward, assault and battery, not a true bill, county to pay the costs.

Assignee of Columbian Iron & Mfg. Co. excused from filing account until ordered by the court.

E. B. Bidleman, constable of Bloomsburg made his returns.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph R. Vanderslice, larceny of a note. Verdict not guilty.

William C. Scott discharged under insolvency act.

In the estate of Emanuel Conner, return of inquest confirmed nisi.

Commonwealth vs. Jeremiah Gensel, fornication and bastardy, a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Gerity, false pretence. Recognizance of defendant and C. G. Murphy in $250 for appearance at next session

Same vs. same embezzlement. Recognizance as above.

Commonwealth vs. Neil Lenihan, false pretence. Recognizance of defendant and Thomas Lentz in $400 for appearance at next session.

Same vs. same, embezzlement. Recognizance as above.

Commonwealth vs. Mathias Shotz and Elizabath Shotz, assault and battery. Recognizance of Mathias Shotz and Martin Shotz in $200 each for appearance of defendants at next session.

Commonwealth vs. Boyd Brobst and Charles Groves. These were two of the young men who robbed the house of Daniel Fry in Montour twp. They pleaded "not guilty" but after a jury had been called and sworn the plea was withdrawn and plea of "guilty" entered.

Commonwealth vs. James Scout, felonious assault on James Archie. Not a true bill, county to pay costs.

Report of viewers of a road in Jackson twp. near B. F. Savage's lane confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers of a road in Benton near Daniel Hartman's confirmed nisi, width fixed at 33 feet.

Auditor's report upon exceptions to the account of Joseph Levan, administrator of Elizabith Levan confirmed nisi.

Commonwealth vs. Hannah Furey, adultery, a true bill. Tried and verdict of not guilty rendered, prosecutor Edward Yagle to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. Edward Yeagle, rape, not a true bill, county to pay costs.

In the estate of Sarah Hartzell order of sale continued.

Recognizances of Edward McCormick and Thomas Gerity and of John Myers forfeited in open court.

Auditor's report making distribution of the fund arising from the sale of real estate of August Freund confirmed nisi.

Commonwealth vs. Jeremiah Gensil, recognizance of defendant and H. A. Schweppenhiser each in $600 for appearance of defendant at next sessions.

D. S. Morgan & Co., vs. Samuel Johnson, an action on two promissory notes given in payment of a reaper. Verdict for defendant.

Commonwealth vs. James Archey, assault and battery, not a true bill, coun ty to pay costs.

Court order the names of 600 persons to be placed in the jury wheel, for 1877.

Road in Madison twp, near John Stetler's, order of viewers continued. Wm. H. Shoemaker appointed in place of Wm. Leidy.

Report of viewers of a road in Fishingcreek twp. near John Thrasher's confirmed nisi, width fixed at 33 feet.

Commonwealth vs. John Hunsinger, not a true bill. prosecutor to pay costs.

Report of a bridge in Mt. Pleasant twp, approved by the Grand Jury and by the court.

Inquest in estate of Elias Wilkinson confirmed nisi.

A good general Family Newspaper should be in the hands of every family in the country, besides their local paper. Such a paper in every respect is the Cincinnati *Times*. Extra inducements are offered elsewhere in our columns to those who will work for the *Times*. Read their card and act accordingly.

Business Notices

12½ cent Dress Goods worth 15 cents. A case just received at Clark & Wolf's, in the latest patterns.

A large stock of Window Glass on hand at Moyer Bros.

A new lot of 8 cent Canton Flannel at I. W. Hartman's.

Go to E. M. Knorr's for Gum Boots.

Rubber Boots at McKinney's.

For a good cheap suit of Clothes go to D. Lowenberg's.

Mason & Hamlin, Geo. Woods, and the Celebrated Standard Organs at Thomas's Music Store, Danville. Dec. 1-3m

Mens Calf Boots for $4.50 at E. M. Knorr's.

Some 30 or 40 styles of Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs on sale and display, just received at Clark & Wolf's store and also a great variety of goods suitable for the Holidays.

Lutz & Sloan knows as well as everybody else that money is scarce and hard to get, so they have marked their goods low that a little money will buy a large lot of goods.

Beautiful nickel-plated student's lamps, fine bronze lamps from 75 cents upwards, just the things for Holiday presents at Moyer Bros.

I. W. Hartman is selling Camel's Hair Suitings for 18 cents per yard.

Gents' fancy Slippers at McKinney's.

All kinds of Rubbers at E. M. Knorr's this week.

Buy your Clothing at D. Lowenberg's.

A large variety of Dress Goods very cheap at Clark & Wolf's store. A full line of Notions, Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Ruches, Dress Trimming, Ladies' Coats, made up, and Beavers at $2 and upwards, Water-proofs, &c.

Chickering, Steinway, Mathushek & Haines Bro's., Pianos, at Thomas's Music Store, Danville. Dec. 1-3m

I. W. Hartman is now opening up Christmas Goods. Go early and see them.

A full line of Tobacco and Cigars, wholesale and retail, at M. M. Russell's.

Overcoats, Overcoats, Overcoats.
For Men, for Boys, for Children.
Latest styles, lowest prices at D. Lowenberg's.

Ladies' Rubbers at McKinney's.

M. M. Russell keeps the Magic Glycerine Soap. Something new and first class.

Boys' Kip Boots for $2 00 at E. M. Knorr's.

Tycoon Reps 20 cents per yard at Clark & Wolf's.

A really fine Dress Shirt, try the Eclipse Shirt, a perfect fit, elegance and economy combined; can only be bought at D. Lowenberg's.

People coming to Court can buy Goods at I. W. Hartman's cheap for cash.

Lamp Chimneys and Bronzes in all varieties at Moyer Bros.

Go to E. M. Knorr's for your fall Boots and Shoes.

Sheet Music, Music Books, and Musical Instruments generally in endless variety at Thomas's Music Store, Danville. Dec. 1-3m

Buy your Boots and Shoes at McKinney's for he still "holds the fort," and sells Goods at "hard pan" prices.

A full line of Green and Black Teas, of all qualities and prices at Russell's.

The best Boots in town at E. M. Knorr's and prices to suit the times.

Six good second-hand Pianos for sale at G. Thomas's Music Store, Danville, ranging in price from $125 to $250. Dec. 1-3m

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

COAL. [7—if—25] COAL

Worthy of Remembrance.

Why will you suffer violent pain, or be made uncomfortable, distressed in mind or body, when you can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters. The ordinary Porous Plaster is an article o merit, yet its action is too slow, requiring days and weeks of continuous wear to effect a cure. Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster, being a great improvement over them, relieves you instantly and cures you quicker than any known plaster, liniment or compound.

Their action is more powerful than electricity and more certain. They are purely vegetable contain no mineral or metallic poisons. Their composition and properties are founded upon true medical skill, and are in no sense a patent medicine. They are endorsed by thousands of Physicians and Druggists of unimpeachable reputation, as being an article of genuine merit and worthy of public confidence. Try them and be convinced. Price 25 cents.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, N. Y.
May 19, '76 1y.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters—Hear what the People Say!

"The best, cheapest, safest, and surest remedy offered an intelligent people." "An article of great merit which will in a short time be found in every household." "They are all that the manufacturers claim for them, whose name alone is a sufficient endorsement of their genuine merits." "The best remedy known for all external difficulties or local disturbances." They are vigorous, removing almost instantly the most violent pain and ensuring a speedy cure." "I consider them a great and needed improvement over all other porous plasters, they give prompt relief and cure quickly; they are held in high esteem." They are now preferred over all others. They cure where other porous plasters simply relieve." When suffering try them and you will not be disappointed. Price 25 cents.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Pharmaceutical Chemists, N.Y.
May19 76-1y

Have you tried Kirby's WildCherry Cough Balsam? A very palateable compound for the various affections of the throat and lungs it has been used with success, in seven cases of asthma giving instant relief and in many cases effecting a pernament cure. Price 50 cents per bottle and positively warranted to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Kirby's Magic Relief for the instant cure of severe and acute pains.

Kirby's Tasteless Worm Lozenges, pleasant, safe and effectual.

Kirby's Horse and Cattle Powders are the best powders for stock, manufactured. Try them and be convinced.

Kirby's Camphor Ice for sunburns, sore lips and chapped hands.

Gill's Billious and Liver Pills are recommended by the first Physicians.

The above preparations are for sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicine.

MOYER BROTHERS,
July 21,'76.-1y Wholesale Agents.

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS
Printed at this Office
ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE
MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS,

OF

STANDARD MANUFACTURE

The Largest Assortment!
The Best in quality!
The Lowest in Prices!
The Easiest Terms!

YOU WILL FIND AT

GOMER THOMAS' MUSIC STORE,
147 MILL STREET.
DANVILLE, PA.

Dec.1—3m

WHOLESALE DRUG EMPORIUM.

Corner Main and Market Street

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The undersigned having been engaged in the

WHOLESALE DRUG

business for the past eight years would call the attention of country dealers to their large and varied stock.

They defy competition by any house in or out of the large cities.

Their stock consists of Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, Spices, &c.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT

BROWER'S BLOCK.

Where may be found a large stock of Surgical Instruments, Sponges, Chamois, Colognes, Perfumery and in fact everything kept in a well regulated retail Drug Store.

They are also Sole Manufacturers of the celebrat e

OIL OF GLADNESS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

MOYER BROS.

May 19, '76.-1f.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO.'S

and save one-third the cost of CHEMICAL PAINT painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 103 Chambers street, N. Y., or MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio. May 12, '76—1y.

GEORGE A. CLARK,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depositary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,

WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.

Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished

On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.

Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 8, 1875—

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy MILLER BROS.'

and save one-third the cost of CHEMICAL PAINT painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address MILLER BROS, 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio. N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 103 Chambers street, N. Y. May 12, '76—1y.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the orphans' court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 4th day of December 1876, at 2 o'clock, p. m. on said day:

1. The first and final account of John F. Fowler, Guardian of the person and estate of Henderson Yount, a minor child of Harriet Yount, late of Pine township, deceased.
2. The first and final account of Joseph W. Eves, Guardian of the person and estate of Priscilla E. Kester, a minor child of Arnold Kester, late of Greenwood township, deceased.
3. The account of Martin V. B. Yorks, Guardian of Charles D. and William T. Canderman, minor children of William E. Canderman, late of Jordan township, Lycoming county, deceased.
4. The final account of Samuel Diesterich, Guardian of the person and estate of Mahala Boone, a minor child of Benjamin Boone late of Centre township, deceased.
5. The account of William Longenberger, one of the Executors of George Longenberger, late of Main township, deceased.
6. The account of Reuben Fahringer, Administrator of David K. Bare, late of Locust township, deceased.
7. The first and final account of Stephen Crawford Executor of Andrew Crawford, late of Mt Pleasant township, deceased.
8. The first and final account of Andrew Lambach Administrator of Peter Fritz, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.
9. The account of M. V. B. Kline, Administrator of Nathaniel Overdorf late of Catawissa township, deceased.
10. The account of Martin V. B. Kline, Administrator of Elizabeth Rishel, late of Montour township, deceased.
11. The account of Peter Brugler, Executor of Susan Kinney, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
12. The account of Mathias Boston and Dyer L. Chapin, Administrators of John Boston, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
13. The account of A. C. Smith, Administrator of John Smith, late of Madison township, deceased.
14. The first and final account of John McAnall, Executor of Hannah Baird, late of the Borough of Berwick, deceased.

Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Nov. 10, 1876. } W. H. JACOBY, Register.

WIDOWS APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Monday, the 4th day of Dec. 1876, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day unless exceptions to such confirmation are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Charles Fetterman, late of Locust township, deceased.
2. Widow of Oliver Phillips, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.
3. Widow of Thomas Gibbons, late of Benton township, deceased.
4. Widow of Ephratm McHenry, late of Jackson township, deceased.
5. Widow of Ludwig Thiele, late of Locust township, deceased.
6. Widow of Joseph Cole, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased,
7. Widow of Reuben Fahringer, late of Locust township, deceased.

Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Nov. 10, 1876. } W. H. JACOBY, Register.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN Advertising Agents,
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PATENTS.

Persons desiring to take out patents, or desiring information from the United States Patent Office should consult F. A. LEHMANN, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D. C. Examinations free. NO PATENT NO PAY. Send for Circular.

Oct. 6, 76.3 & w

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. IRAM DERR and M. G HUGHES, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 23d day of Oct., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 4th day of December next to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 4th day of December, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeable to their duties. Dated at Bloomsburg the 1st day of Oct., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six and in the one hundredth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg, Nov. 1—te } CHAS. S. FORNWALD, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. and Vend. Ex. to the Sheriff of Columbia county directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9th, 1876, at one o'clock p. m.,

The following real estate situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, bounded and described as follows: On the east by lot of Mrs. Obleser, south by Main street, on the west by lot of David Brobst, and on the north by an alley, said lot being fifty feet in front and two hundred feet in depth more or less, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of D. W. Johnson.

ALSO,

At the same time and place all that certain plantation and tract of land situate in the township of Franklin, bounded and described as follows: On the north by land of William G. Fisher, on the east by land of H. F. Clark and land of George W. Fenstermacher, on the south by land of Jacob Knittle and of Valentine Vought and on the west by land of William Watts, Benjamin Ford and R. Knittle, containing one hundred and fifty-four acres and fifty-two perches more or less, of which there are about one hundred acres more or less, under cultivation. There is a good frame bank barn, a frame house, one-and-half-stories high, and other out-buildings, with apple orchard and other fruit trees, &c.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Peter G. Campbell.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, all that certain tract of land situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone; thence by land of Gideon Hunsinger north twelve degrees, west seventy-eight perches to a post; thence by land of Bittenbender and Breish seventy-six and three-fourths degrees west one hundred perches to a post, thence by same south twelve degrees, east 78 perches to a post; thence by lands of S. P. Dreisbach, north seventy-six and three-fourth degrees, east one hundred perches to the place of beginning, containing Forty-eight Acres and one hundred and twenty perches strict measure, whereon are erected a frame house and barn.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Andrew Hunsinger.

CHARLES S. FORNWALD, Sheriff.
Nov. 17, 1876-ts.

The Columbian Law Docket.

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Dec1-tf

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

Will be sold by Public Sale on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1876,

on the premises, the real estate of Samuel Mears, late of Locust township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, the farm now occupied by the widow, lying adjoining the town of Numedia, and adjoining lands of the late Reuben Fahringer, Esq., Harman Fahringer, Jonas Fetterman and others, containing about

EIGHTY ACRES OF LAND,

on which are erected a

LARGE DWELLING HOUSE,

partly brick and the balance frame, a Bank Barn and other out-buildings. The land is all cleared and in good state of cultivation. The State road leading from Catawissa to Ashland passes through it, where a great part could be sold for town lots. There is also a large Apple Orchard and a variety of other fruit trees upon the premises; and also another

LOT OF TIMBER LAND,

below the foot of the Little Mountain, adjoining lands of George Getty, John Richard, Wright Hughes and others, containing THIRTEEN ACRES and some perches of land, all of which is well timbered with chestnut and other timber, which will be sold separately at the same time and place.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, when conditions (which will be easy) will be made known by

SARAH MEARS, } Exrs.
C. P. MEARS, }

Numedia, Nov. 24th, 1876 3w*.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned Administrator, de bonis non cum testamento annexo of the estate of Vincent Richard, deceased, will offer for sale upon the premises in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1876,

at 11 o'clock a. m. the following described

TRACT OF LAND

bounded on the north by F. M. Pealer, east by John Wenner and others, south by John Creveling, west by John Belshline, containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES

more or less; greater part of it being in a state of cultivation. There is on the premises A GOOD FRAME HOUSE and BARN and other out-buildings. There is a never-failing spring of water near the house and a well at the house. There is A LARGE APPLE ORCHARD and other fruit on the place

The property is situated in the midst of one of the best agricultural sections in the county. Location desirable.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-third of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-third less the ten per cent. on the first day of April, 1877, when possession will be given, and the balance to be paid in two equal annual payments; the whole to

Miscellaneous.

The Conjurers of old.

The medium of the present day bears a closer resemblance in methods and manipulations, to the well-known conjurer of history than any other representative of the magic art. How far short he still remains of the performances of his prototypes is illustrated below. In 1615 a delegation of highly educated and distinguished men from the English East India Company visited the Emperor Jehangire. While on their mission they witnessed many most wonderful performances, almost causing them to discredit their senses, and far beyond any hint even of solution. A party of Bengalese conjurers and jugglers, showing their art before the Emperor, were desired to produce upon the spot, and from seed, ten mulberry trees. They immediately planted ten seeds, which, in a few minutes produced as many trees. The ground divided over the spot, when a seed was planted, tiny leaves appeared, at once followed by slender shoots, which rapidly gained elevation, putting out leaves and twigs and branches, finally spreading wide in the air, budding, blossoming and yielded fruit, which matured upon the spot and was found to be excellent. And this before the beholder had turned away his eyes. Fig, almond, mango and walnut trees were at the same time under like conditions produced, yielding the fruit which belonged to each. Wonder succeeded wonder. The branches were filled with birds of beautiful plumage, flitting about among the leaves and singing sweet notes. The leaves turned to russet, fell from their places, branches and twigs withered, and finally the trees sank back into the earth, out of which they had all sprung within the hour.

The same conjurers performed a series of marvels, one of them produced a chain fifty cubits in length. One end of which he threw into the air, when the chain rapidly ran out its whole length, and remained fixed in the air as if fastened against the sky. A dog was then placed upon the chain when up he ran to the other end, and at once disappeared heavenward. A hog, a panther, and other large animals were successively despatched up this aerial pathway and each in turn disappeared from the far end. Nor were they seen again; and finally the chain was withdrawn, and placed in a bag for convenient carriage.

Another had a bow and about fifty steel-pointed arrows. He shot an arrow into the air, when, lo! the arrow became fixed in space, at a considerable height. Another and another arrow was sent off, each fixing itself in the shaft of the preceding, until all formed a chain of arrows in the air, excepting the last shot, which, striking the chain, brought the whole to the ground in detachments.

They set up two common tents facing each other, and about a bowshot apart. These tents were critically examined by the spectators, as are the cabinets of the mediums, and pronounced empty. The tents were fastened to the ground all around. The lookers on were then invited to choose what animals or birds they would have issue from these tents to engage in a battle. Khaun-e-Jahaun, incredulously asked to see a fight between ostriches. In a few minutes an ostrich came out from each tent, rushed to combat with deadly earnestness, and from them the blood soon began to stream; but they were so nearly matched that neither could win the victory, and they were at last separated by the conjurers and conveyed into the tents. After this the varied demands of the spectators, for birds or beasts were exactly complied with, always with the same results,

They took a man and apparently severed limb from limb, actually at last cutting off his head, as it appeared. They scattered these members along the ground for a considerable distance, and allowed them to remain for some time. Gathering them together, they spread over these remains a sheet, under which one juggler crawled, and soon came out, followed by the man who had been discovered, now sound in every part. Neither was there to be found about the place any trace of the thing that had been done.

A large cauldron was set, and into it a quantity of rice was thrown. Without the sign of fire this rice soon began to boil, and out from the cauldron was taken more than one hundred platters of cooked rice, with a stewed fowl at the top of each. This trick is performed on a smaller scale by the most ordinary fakirs of the present day.

But space fails to give opportunity for illustrating, from the records of the past, how the miserably tame performances—by comparison—of the mediums of the present day were pale and overshadowed by those of other days and more adroit people. There is not a wonderful feature in any of the so called phenomena or manifestations which was not, nay, which is not now more than duplicated by other skillful performers, whose connection with earth, and earth alone is too evident to be doubted, even if the fact was not supported by their own testimony.

GOT OFF AT THE WRONG STATION.—The death of one of the oldest citizens of Brookfield recalls an incident in her career which happened some fifteen years ago.

She was going to Stamford to visit a daughter, and took her seat in the cars for the first and only time in her life. During the ride an accident occurred whereby the car in which she was seated was thrown down an embankment and demolished. Crawling out from beneath the debris she spied a man who was held down in a sitting posture by his legs being fastened.

"Is this Stamford?" she anxiously inquired.

The man was from Boston. He was in considerable pain, but he did not lose sight of the fact that he was from Boston, so he said:

"No, this is a catastrophe."

"Oh!" ejaculated the old lady, "then I hadn't oughter got off here."

This was so evident as to make a reply unnecessary.—*Danbury News.*

THE MAN WHO KNEW.—Once in a great while a man can stand on a street corner in Detroit and ask a question which can't be answered, but such instances are very rare. Yesterday noon, when an old citizen made an inquiry of a crowd at the Post-Office, it wasn't a second before he was being answered. He started out with the remark that he was nearly sixty years old, and ended by asking.

"Can anybody tell me why we have this warm spell called Indian summer?"

"Yes, sir,' was the prompt answer. "It is to give certain persons a chance to wash up and get on a clean shirt before winter sets in for good."

The old resident coughed several times, took another look at the sky, and moved out. After he had gone about a block he halted, suddenly grew red in the face and exclaimed:

"Come to think of it I believe that scoundrel meant to insult me, and I wish I had knocked him down!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Agricultural.

Effect of Salt on Wheat.

In an interesting series of experiments recently made on the farm of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, the manurial value of salt was unmistakably indicated. An acre of wheat dressed with three hundred pounds of common salt yielded thirty-nine bushels of grain, with a proportionate amount of straw, while an adjoining acre left unmanured, produced only twenty-nine bushels per acre, with the straw imperfectly developed, showing an increase of ten bushels per acre. The entire cost of the crop is not stated, but this experiment shows that the additional ten bushels resulting from the salt were produced at a cost of thirty cents each.

In another case a piece of ground intended for wheat was plowed the preceding fall and again in May, when it was sowed with salt, and afterward plowed twice before seeding. On the 1st and 24 of September, wheat was sowed at the rate of two bushels to the acre. The crop when harvested yielded according to the estimate of the owner, Mr. John Parke, not lrs than forty bushels of grain to the acre, with a luxuriant growth of straw. From these and many similar cases the inference seems to be that salt is a specific for the wheat crop, imparting solidity to the grain and firmness to the straw.

Planting Strawberries in September.

A reader of *Scribner* living in New Jersey writes to know if strawberries planted in the early part of September, will bear a crop of fruit next year. To this inquiry I would say, Yes, under the following conditions: 1st, the soil must be rich, deep and mellow; 2d, the plant must be of this year's growth, with healthy roots, and plenty of them, and must be transplanted in moist or damp weather, and if the weather continues dry, must be watered freely a few times, always in the evening when the sun has gone down; 3rd, the strawberry bed must be mulched before cold weather sets in, with yard manure, to be left on until Spring. With such treatment, a bed of strawberries may be set out in September that will yield, not quite as much fruit as if put out in the Spring, but enough for family use; and the berries will be, on the average, of larger size than those of the Spring planting.—*P. T. Quinn, in Scribner for September.*

Farmer's sons should spend more of their time at home in the evening, and in rainy weather, reading good books and papers, and laying up a supply of valauble information, that will be needed when they become men and participate in the native duties of citizenship. Knowledge can only be acquired by study. It can't be bought. It don't come by intuition. Wishing for it will never secure it. Nothing but downright hard study will obtain it. If farmers are ever to have the influence that other classes possess, they must possess equal intelligence; and this intelligence is only gained by improving their spare moments profitably. If we belonged to the brute creation, we might get along by eating and sleeping and enjoying our ease; but as we are human beings, distinguished from the brutes by having minds, we should make the distinction between ourselves and them as great as possible, by giving our mental powers the largest and widest culture possible.

CORN MEAL FOR STOCK.—We are not prepared to adopt Mr. Linus W. Miller's exclusive meal diet for dairy cows but there can be no doubt that in the regions where the drought has cut off the crops of feed corn-meal will be found a valuable auxiliary in carrying stock through. Hay is selling in many places at twenty dollars a ton from the field, which indicates thirty or more as the winter and spring price. Meanwhile corn is quoted at fifty to fifty-five cents in the city, and as delivered in bulk at the sea-ports for about sixty cents a bushel. This is but little over twenty dollars a ton, and is much more profitable for feeding than hay. It is very largely used when hay is under twenty dollars a ton, and the use should be increased, as the price of hay rises. The reports of the corn crop in the prairie states are highly favorable, and prices are likely to rule low. Straw, cornfodder, swale hay, may all be used to advantage in preparing cut feed with Indian meal.

GOOD COWS.—The largest recorded yield of a single cow that is well authenticated is that of an animal kept at the jail at Lewes, England. In eight consecutive years she gave 9,720 gallons, an average of more than 1,210 gallons a year. She was milked in one year 328 days and gave 1,239 gallons, which made 540 pounds of butter at the rate of a pound of butter from 20 pounds of milk. An Ayrshire cow recently yielded 300 pounds of butter after calving—between March 10, 1868, and Jan. 10th, 1869—besides supplying a family with milk and cream. It must be apparent that the proportion of butter will vary, not only with the breed but with the season of the year. The milk of the Ayrshire cow is generally richer in butter than that of the Short-Horn but not so rich as that of the Jersey or the Brittany The best returns of butter are generally got late in the Summer or early in the Fall, in September or October.

A CHEAP FERTILIZER.—First gather any quantity of swamp muck into a pile to dry. Measure off six barrels of this (or any other rich, black earth) into another pile, and add the following salt, previously dissolved in a barrel or more of water; viz, forty pounds of nitrate of soda, sixty pounds of sulphate of ammonia, and half a bushel of common salt. Then add a barrel of ashes, a barrel of Plaster of Paris, and a barrel of good bones. Mix all well together, and use in the same manner as Peruvian guano.—*Cottage Hearth.*

A GOOD FEED FOR HORSES.—A favorite and rather a new kind of mash for horses is coming into use, composed of two quarts of oats, one of bran, and half pint of flaxseed. The oats are first placed in the stable-bucket, over which is placed the linseed; add boiling water, then the bran, covering the mixture with an old rug, and allowing it to thus rest for five hours; then stir the mass well up. The bran absorbs while retaining the vapor, and the linseed binds the oats and bran together. A greater quantity of flaxseed would make the preparation too oily and less relished. One feed per day is sufficient; it is easily digestible, and is specially adapted to young animals, adding to their volume rather than to their height—giving substance to the frame.

There is a considerable commerce in toads between France and England. A toad of good size and in fair condition will fetch one shilling in the London market, and a dozen of the extra quality are worth £1 sterling. Market-gardeners employ them to keep down insects.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Will be found to possess those qualities necessary to the total eradication of all bilious attacks, prompt to start the secretions of the liver, and give a healthy tone to the entire system. Indeed, it is no ordinary discovery in medical science to have invented a remedy for these stubborn complaints, which develop all the results produced by a heretofore too free use of calomel, a mineral justly dreaded by mankind, and acknowledged to be destructive in the extreme to the human system. That the properties of certain vegetables comprise all the virtues of calomel without its injurious tendencies is now an admitted fact, rendered indisputable by scientific researches; and those who use the Mandrake Pills will be fully satisfied that the best medicines are those provided by nature in the common herbs and roots of the fields.

These Pills open the bowels and correct all bilious derangements without salivation or any of the injurious effects of calomel or other poisons. The secretion of bile is promoted by these pills as will be seen by the altered co or of the stools, and disappearing of the sallow complexion and cleansing of the tongue.

Ample directions for use accompany each box of pills. Prepared only by J. H. Schenck & Son, at their principal office, corner SIXTH and ARCH Streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all druggists and dealers.

Price 25 cents per box.

Dec.

PUBLIC REPORT

—OF A—

POLICEMAN.

I have not enjoyed good health for several years past, yet have not allowed it to interfere with my labor. Every one belonging to the laboring class knows the inconvenience of being obliged to labor when the body, from debility, almost refuses to perform its daily task. I never was a believer in dosing with medicines; but having heard the Vegetine spoken of so highly, was determined to try it, and shall never regret that determination. As a tonic (which every one needs at some time) it surpasses any thing I ever heard of. It invigorates the whole system; it is a great cleanser and purifier of the blood. There are many of my acquaintances who have taken it, and all unite in praise of its satisfactory effect.

Especially among the aged class of people, it imparts to them the one thing most needful in old age —nights of calm, sweet repose, thereby strengthening the mind as well as the body. One aged lady, who has been suffering through life from scrofula and has become blind from its effects, having tried many remedies with no favorable result was induced by friends to try the Vegetine. After taking a few bottles, she obtained such great relief that she expressed a wish for her sight, that she might be able to look upon the man who had sent her such a blessing. Yours respectfully,

O. P. H. HODGE, Police Officer, station 6, Boston, Mass., May 9, 1871.

HEARTFELT PRAYER.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 22, 1864.

H. R. Stevens, Esq.:

Dear Sir.—I should be wanting in gratitude, if I failed to acknowledge what the Vegetine has done for me. I was attacked about eleven months since with Bronchitis, which settled into Consumption. I had night sweats and fever chills; was distressed for breath, and frequently spit blood; was all emaciated, very weak, and so low that my friends thought my case hopeless.

I was advised to make a trial of the Vegetine which, under the providence of God, has cured me. That he may bless the use of your medicine to others, as he has to me, and that his divine grace may attend you is the heartfelt prayer of your admiring, humble servant.

BENJAMIN PETTINGILL.

P. S.—Mine is but one among the many cures your medicine has effected in this place. B. P.

MAKE IT PUBLIC.

SOUTH BOSTON, Feb 9, 1871.

H. R. Stevens, Esq.

Dear Sir—I have heard from very many sources of the great success of Vegetine in cases of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, Catarrh, and other diseases of kindred nature. I make no hesitation in saying that I know Vegetine to be the most reliable remedy for Catarrh and General Debility.

My Wife has been troubled with Catarrh for many years, and at times very badly. She has thoroughly tried every supposed remedy that we could hear of and with all this she has for several years been gradually growing worse, and the discharge from the head was excessive and very offensive.

She was in this condition when she commenced to take Vegetine; I could see that she was improving on the second bottle. She continued taking the Vegetine until she had used from twelve to fifteen bottles. I am now happy in informing you and the public (if you choose to make it public) that she is entirely cured, and Vegetine accomplished the cure after nothing else would. Hence I feel justified in saying that Vegetine is the most reliable remedy, and would advise all suffering humanity to try it, for I believe it to be a good, honest, vegetable medicine, and I shall not hesitate to recommend it. I am, &c., respectfully,

L. C. CARDELL,
Store 451 Broadway.

Vegetine acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cleanses and cures ulceration, cures constipation, and regulates the bowels.

Has Entirely Cured Me.

BOSTON, October, 1870.

Mr. Stevens:

Dear Sir—My daughter, after having a severe attack of whooping cough, was left in a feeble state of health. Being advised by a friend she tried the Vegetine, and after using a few bottles was fully restored to health.

I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism. I have taken several bottles of the Vegetine for this complaint, and am happy to say it has entirely cured me. I have recommended the Vegetine to others, with the same good results. It is a great cleanser and purifier of the blood; it is pleasant to take; and I can cheerfully recommend it.

JAMES MORSE, 364 Athens Street.

Nov. 17.-1m

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Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
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FOR DUBUQUE AND LA CROSSE, via Clinton, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night train to Mcllregor, Iowa.

FOR SIOUX CITY AND YANKTON, two trains daily, Pullman cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

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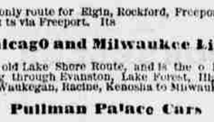
PIANOS.



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July14, 1876.-1y.

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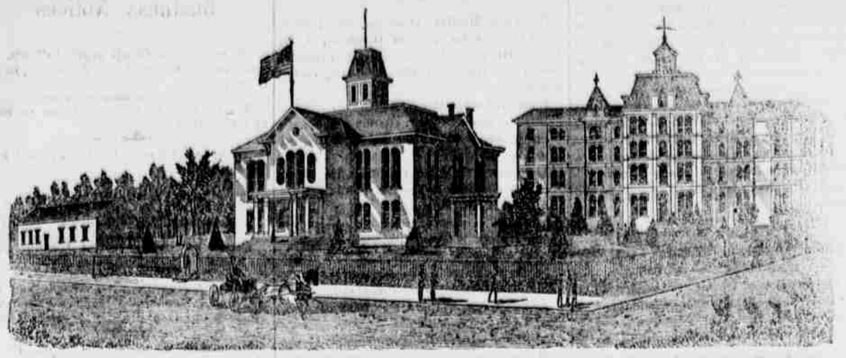

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SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

T. L. GRISWOLD, A. M., M. D Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.

Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft, spring water.

Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.

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The course of study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.

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HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.
COL. J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.
Sept. 8, '76.-1y

TWO IMPORTANT INVENTIONS

OF INTEREST TO EVERY ONE.

1st. **A PIANO OR PARLOR ORGAN CHAIR,** with an adjustable back,—made to support the back of the sitter while leaning forward in the ordinary position for playing, and by a simple arrangement, which gives it a backward and at the same time a downward movement, follows his motions and supports him in any position without interfering in the least with the freedom of his movements.

2d. **A PLATFORM ROCKER ON CASTORS,** with the long easy movement of the old style, without the projecting rockers to mar other furniture and the bane of rooms; being, in fact, the only Platform Rocker made that has a perfectly satisfactory movement.

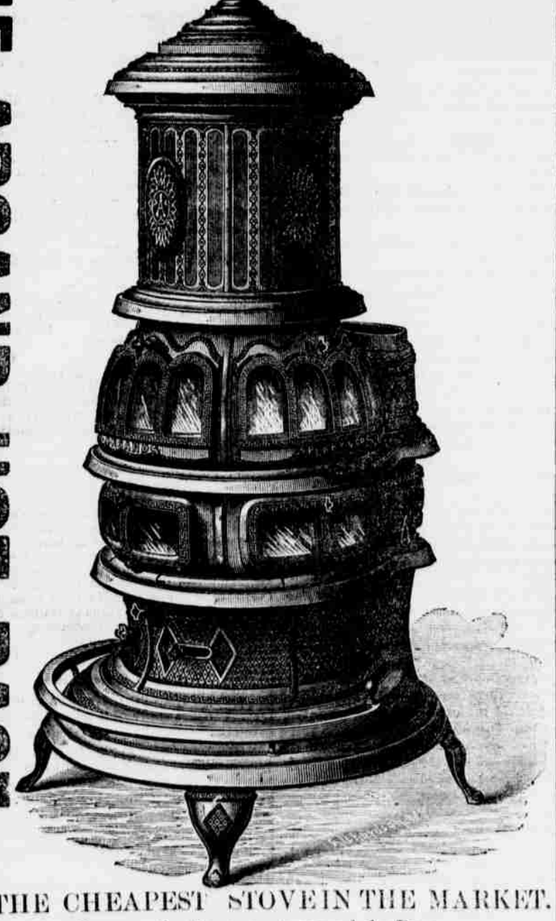
Manufactured for the trade by

ALBERT BEST & CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.,

and for sale by the principal dealers throughout the United States.

If not kept by any dealer in your town, send to us for Price List and Catalogue.

THE ARCAND HOT BASE.



IS THE CHEAPEST STOVE IN THE MARKET.

Because the Heat passes around the Base

HEATING THE WHOLE STOVE.

Allowing no waste heat to pass up the chimney.

A SMALL ARCAND

will do as much work as a large stove of any other make with less than

HALF THE COAL.

For ECONOMY and BEAUTY it cannot be excelled. DO NOT FAIL TO EXAMINE THE ARCAND before buying elsewhere.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

ROLLINS & HOLMES,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

All kinds and prices

GREEN TEA AND BLACK TEA.

AT

J. H. MAIZE'S

MAMMOTH GROCERY

Corner Main and Center Streets

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Oct. 5, 1876.-tf.

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.

T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. BOX 297.

N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.

Aug. 21, 74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

Important to Lawyers.

Justices of the Peace, Constables, Executors, Administrators, Guardian, Township officers, and business men generally.

We have on hand a large assortment of legal blanks for the use of Attorneys, Justices and Constable's blanks of all kinds, Note and Receipt books for Administrators &c.

PRICE LIST.

ATTORNEY'S BLANKS.

Precipe for Summons. 5 cents each
" " Fi. Fa. 10 " "
" " Rule to take Depositions. 10 " "
" " " " choose Arbitrators. 10 " "
2 cents apiece, or $1.75 per hundred.

Petition for Appointment of Guardian. 10 " "
" " Citation 5 " "
Rule to take Depositions. 10 " "
Narr in Debt, with Confession, 15 " "
" " Assumpsit. 15 " "
Mechanics Lien. 20 " "
4 cents each or $3.50 per hundred.
Petition for sale of Real Estate 8 cents each.

JUSTICE'S BLANKS.

Subpœnas, Summons, Warrants, Executions, 50 to 25 cents each.

Leases 5 cents each
Blue Deeds 10 " "
Parchment Deeds 15 " "
Agreements 5 " "
Orphan's Court Sales 20 for $1 50
Constable's Sales 3 cents each
Mortgage and Bond 12 " "
All kinds of Notes 1 " "

Receipts, Notes, School Orders, Poor Orders, Store Orders, neatly bound, constantly on hand, or made to order on short notice.

We are prepared to do neater job work than any other office in this county.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
Editors and Proprietors of the Columbian,
Bloomsburg, Pa

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

THOROUGHLY CURES DISEASES OF THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND ABRASIONS OF THE CUTICLE AND COUNTERACTS CONTAGION.

This Standard External Remedy for Eruptions, Sores and Injuries of the Skin, not only REMOVES FROM THE COMPLEXION ALL BLEMISHES arising from local impurities of the blood and obstruction of the pores, but also those produced by the sun and wind, such as tan and freckles. It renders the CUTICLE MARVELOUSLY CLEAR, SMOOTH and PLIANT, and being a WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER is far preferable to any cosmetic.

ALL THE REMEDIAL ADVANTAGES OF SULPHUR BATHS are insured BY THE USE OF *Glenn's Sulphur Soap,* which in addition to its purifying effects, remedies and PREVENTS RHEUMATISM and GOUT.

It also DISINFECTS CLOTHING and LINEN and PREVENTS DISEASES COMMUNICATED BY CONTACT with the PERSON.

IT DISSOLVES DANDRUFF, prevents baldness, and retards grayness of the hair.

Physicians speak of it in high terms.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—The 50 cent cakes are triple the size of those at 25 cents.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.

Oct. 26, '76.-1y.

SIDDALL'S
Magnetic Soap.

The Cheapest Soap that can be used for the following Reasons:

1st.—One bar will go as far as two of any other.

2d.—Only half the usual rubbing being required, there is a saving of more than the entire cost of the Soap in labor alone.

3d.—The Clothes are made SWEET, CLEAN, and WHITE without BOILING or SCALDING, thus all injury to them is avoided. There is a saving in fuel and hard work, and the washing is done in about half the usual time.

It is also guaranteed under a penalty of fifty dollars not to injure the clothes or hands, and as one trial will enable any person to ascertain the truth of these statements, it would never pay the proprietor to engage in an extensive system of advertising and claim such decided merit for his soap unless he knew from positive experience that it would prove to be in every respect what is claimed for it.

This is also a superior Soap for SHAVING and TOILET purposes.

WARNER RHODES & CO.,
WHOLESALE FANCY GROCERIES,
GENERAL AGENTS,
Aug. 4 '76.—4m H. C. & Co. Philadelphia, Pa

Legislative Notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature at their ensuing session for the passage of an act entitled "An Act relating to the publication of legal advertising in the County of Columbia." The object of this act is to require all legal and other advertising required to be published by the Laws of this Commonwealth and the rules of the respective Courts thereof, in the County of Columbia, to be printed and published in the "Columbian" and "Columbia County Republican" two weekly newspapers published in Bloomsburg, the County Seat of said county.

D. A. ECKLEY.

Dec. 1, '76-4w

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

July 19, 1876.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTE

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,55 a. m

For Catawissa, 11,55 a. m. and 7,36 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,25 6,34 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 8,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,3 a. m., Pottsville, 19,16 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,50 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,20 6,25 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport 9 2 a.m, 12,00 m. and 5,00 p. m

Passengers arrived from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan. 14, 1876—tf. General Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 20th, 1873, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira..... 11.50 a.
" Canandaigua.... 3.35 p. m
" Rochester..... 5.15 "
" Niagara..... 9 40 "

Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.

Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.30 a. m.

Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a. m
" Baltimore 8.40 "

Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.50 p. m
" Washington 5.50 "
" Baltimore 6.50 "
" Washington 8.30 "

Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.
" arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m
" Washington 6.13 "

Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3 05 a. m.
" Baltimore 8.40 "
" Washington 10.25 "

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manage

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD,
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, APR. 23, 1876 the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE EXPRESS leaves New York..... 2 35 p. m
" " " Philadelphia..... 5.45 p. m
" " " Baltimore..... 1.30 p. m
" " " Harrisburg..... 9.10 a. m
" " arr. at Williamsport..... 12.00 a. m
" " " Lock Haven..... 1.10 a. m
" " " Erie..... 10 30 a. m

ERIE MAIL leaves New York..... 8.25 p. m
" " " Philadelphia..... 11.50 p. m
" " " Baltimore..... 8.10 p. m
" " " Harrisburg..... 4.25 a. m
" " " Williamsport..... 8.35 a. m
" " " Lock Haven..... 9.40 a. m
" " " Renovo..... 10.25 a. m
" " arr. at Erie..... 7.30 p. m

NIAGARA EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia.. 7.20 a. m
" " " Baltimore..... 7.30 a. m
" " " Harrisburg..... 10.45 a. m
" " arr. at Williamsport.. 2.30 p. m
" " " Lock Haven.... 3.15 p. m
" " " Renovo..... 4.15 p. m
" " " Kane..... 9.00 p. m
" " " Buffalo..... .

SUNDAY EXPRESS leaves New York..... 8.25 p. m
" " " Philadelphia..... 11 55 p. m
" " " Baltimore..... 9.10 p. m
" " " Harrisburg..... 4.10 a. m
" " arr. at Williamsport..... 7.40 a. m

EASTWARD.

PHILA EXPRESS leaves Erie..... 6.10 p. m
" " " Lock Haven.... 2.10 a. m
" " " Williamsport.... 3.05 p. m
" " arrive at Harrisburg..... 6.10 a. m
" " " Baltimore..... 10.30 a. m
" " " Philadelphia..... 9.05 a. m
" " " New York..... 7.05 p. m

DAY EXPRESS leaves Kane..... 6.05 a. m
" " " Renovo..... 9.10 a. m
" " " Lock Haven.... 11. 0 a. m
" " " Williamsport.... 12.40 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg.... 4.10 p. m
" " " Philadelphia.... 7.30 p. m
" " " New York..... 10 15 p. m
" " " Baltimore..... 7.35 p. m
" " " Washington..... 8.52 p. m

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie..... 11.00 a. m
" " " Renovo..... 8.05 p. m
" " " Lock Haven..... 9.40 p. m
" " " Williamsport..... 11.15 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg..... 2.45 a. m
" " " Baltimore..... 7.05 a. m
" " " Philadelphia..... 7.00 a. m
" " " New York..... 10.10 a. m

FAST LINE leaves Williamsport..... 10.35 a. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg..... 3.55 a. m
" " " Baltimore..... 7.55 a. m
" " " Philadelphia..... 7.55 a. m
" " " New York..... 10.35 a. m

SUNDAY EXPRESS leaves Williamsport.... 8.15 a. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg.... 12.40 p. m
" " " Philadelphia.... 5.30 p. m
" " " New York..... 6.45 p. m
" " " Baltimore..... 7.25 p